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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Delia Schools' Xmas Tree and Entertainment

Presentation to Mrs. W. J. Barss

Delia Schools' Xmas Tree and entertainment which took place on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, brought out the usual large crowd, the Olympia Theatre being filled to capacity and quite a *few* people were seen standing at the back of the hall.

An annual event of this description entails a great deal of hard work, not only in planning and training, but equally so in the costuming of many of the acts. The school staff is to be congratulated on the results of the efforts made in bringing before the public so highly finished an entertainment by the pupils. Programme was as follows:—

Three songs by the Senior Room.

Bo-Peep's Xmas Party, by the Primary Room. Two scenes followed by two tableaux.

Miss Carmichael's Room

1. Action Song — Merry Xmas Time.
2. Dialogue — Waiting for the Doctor.
3. Reading—"Papa and the Boy" —Fred Legg.
4. Star Drill and Song.
5. Dance—"Swanee River Jig."
6. Chorus—"Good-night Song."

Mr. Dack's Room
Grades VII, VIII, and IX

1. Chorus by Girls—"Sleighing Song"
2. Recitation—"Forgetful Paw." —Claud Duxbury.
3. Recitation—"The Wise Men" by Alice and Evelyn Rieger.
4. Chorus by Girls—"The Bells are Ringing."
5. Play—"Marie Hebert" — by E. J. Thorlakson, Calgary.
6. Recitation—'What a Boy thinks about Xmas"—Lorne Snyder

At the close of the programme, by kind permission of the school principal, an interesting interlude took place.

For some time past a movement had been launched to recognize the humanitarian work performed in the district by one whose name is well known to all

A committee was formed and went into action. Permission was secured as stated, and on Mr. D. H. Campbell proceeding to the platform a call was made for Mrs. W. J Barss.

Mr Campbell, in his usual easy manner told of the object of the ceremony, and called upon Mrs. W. McKay to present Mrs Barss with a sterling silver loving cup, together with a purse of money. Accompanying the gifts was a message read by the chairman as follows:—

"This presentation is made with the affectionate regard of the community of the Delia district, in recognition and appreciation of the many years of service cheerfully and willingly given to those in sore need."

Mrs Barss in conveying her thanks, feelingly replied, in what was perhaps an embarrassing ordeal before so large a gathering

The program was then proceeded with Father Christmas arrived and amid the excitement of the youngsters proceeded to distribute the good things from the Xmas tree.

Lunch was served, and later a dance followed which was carried on into the small hours of the following morning.

Enterprise Social Club

The regular monthly meeting of the Enterprise Social Club took place at the home of Mrs H McGivern on Dec. 2nd. This meeting was scheduled for the home of Mrs. C. Church, but owing to Mrs. Church being away Mrs. McGivern kindly offered her home There was a fair turn-out of members and one visitor

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved Final arrangements were made for Xmas tree work, and a committee appointed as follows:—Mrs H Humphrey, Mrs H McGivern, Mrs E Reid, to purchase toys and usual candy nuts and fruit for filling of bags This closed the meeting, and after the mizpah benediction a lovely lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs H Humphrey, which was enjoyed by all before departing homeward

The next meeting takes place in the form of a social evening in the schoolhouse on Jan. 7th. Mr. and Mrs. E. Reid as hostesses.

Educational Network of Alberta University

The Educational Series of programmes, sponsored by the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, which are broadcast over the Foothills network from station CFCN at 8 p.m. on Thursday, is now to include a new series of dramas These will be broadcast every Tuesday at 8 p.m. and will be well worth listening in to, coming, as they will, over CFCN, the clearest station on the family radio dial.

That historical drama need not be dull and uninteresting, but can be as exciting as those old-fashioned "Unhand me, Jack Bradford, you dog" melodramas—has been proven by both the stage and the screen The recent vogue for biographical plays has brought out of the mists of the past and into the twentieth century limelight such figures as Queen Victoria, Pasteur, Henry VIII, Rembrandt, Elizabeth of England, Cecil Rhodes, Mary of Scotland and many others It is natural, then, that the third and youngest medium of dramatic entertainment—the radio—should also look to history for vivid dramatic material. In a new series of plays, "New Lamps for Old," the CKUA players bring to life for a short half hour some of those tempestuous men and women who saw far ahead of their own time and who fought, often to the death, for the things in which they believed.

"New Lamps for Old" is dedicated to the men and women who have blazed the trails to civilization, and the plays in the series are built about the figures of some of these pioneers. In the fall, plays centering around Socrates, Galileo, Erasmus, Henry the Navigator, Guttenburg and Oliver Cromwell were presented. On December 29th the CKUA players presented "Visions in Stone," a drama about the great English architect, Christopher Wren Mary Wollstonecraft, James Watt and Ludwig Von Beethoven are the central figures in the first three dramas of the New Year. These will be followed by plays about Florence Nightingale, the Corn Laws, Elizabeth Fry, the Rochdale Pioneers, Abraham Lincoln and others. The series closes with dramas based on the lives of some great Canadians

The plays are in chronological order and are specially written for the microphone by Gwendolyn Pharis and Elsie Park Gowan. The players have developed a high standard of acting for radio and have exceptional talents in this medium. Ingenuity in obtaining sound effects necessary to give reality to the setting or to further the action has become a feature of these radio plays Since the last series began it has been necessary to obtain such varied effects as the hollow voice of a ghost, the barking of a dog throughout a play, the charge of cavalry followed by a 17th century battle, the cries and threats of an Athenian Court, the clank of instruments of torture, in addition to storms of every kind, mob scenes of violence and exultation, and many other effects.

The CKUA Players are always glad to have comments and criticisms from their listeners. The Radio Listeners who make a habit of following the plays throughout the series form an audience which can make comments of insight and value Get the habit of listening in to the series now—"New Lamps for Old" every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock over CKUA, the University of Alberta Station in Edmonton (580 kc.) and CFCN, the Voice of the Prairie Station in Calgary (1030 kc.)

Advocates Crop Insurance

Dr. William Allen, professor of farm management at the University of Saskatchewan, advocated a workable and reasonable form of crop insurance for western farmers before the Turgeon Royal Grain Commission. He suggested too, that efforts should be made to minimize price fluctuations of products and intimated that the Bank of Canada could play a major part in maintaining steady prices. Dr. Allen said a guaranteed price of 90c a bushel for wheat would cost too much, and he estimated such a figure would have required $415,800,000 over and above the price brought by the sale of wheat to the farmers of the west in the six years 1930 to 1935.

Senior High School Report

The following are the results of the mid-term examinations of the Delia Senior High School. Averages and standings given:—

Grade X

Standing	Averages
1. Jean Sinclair	82.5
2. Louise Wilson	78
3. Christina Julson	76
4. Robert Sinclair	70.8
5. Betty Lane	69.9
6. Marguerite Fitzsimmons	69
7 Kenneth Gordon	68
8. Margaret Wallace	67.5
9. John Burgess / 9. Everett Moore (tie)	62
10 Roy Sloan	60.7
11. Norman King	60.5
12. Francis Ripper	59.5
23. Rita Long	53

Unclassified—Jean Grant and Leila Carter, absent.

Grade XI

1. Lillian Horskey	88
2. Joyce Wilton	82
3. Anne Dmytruk	80.7
4. David Dack	80.6
5. Allan Edwards	80
6. Douglas Morrison	78.4
7. Mike Dmytruk	75.5
8. Lillian Danbrook	75
9. Doris Pearson	74
10. Isobel Hoy / 10. Mildred Jolleys (tie)	72
11. Edith Marshall / 11. Hazel Joberg (tie)	70
12. Louise Brunner	68.6
13. Laura McEwen	67.5
14. Alice Church	60
15. Nancy Chase	58
16. George Carter	53
17. Stewart Pullar	50

Unclassified—Shirley Wilton (two units), Bertha Montgomery and Unice Simpson, absent.

Grade XII

1. Bertha Rieger	79.4
2. Irene Wilson	79
3. Jean McEwen	76
4. Evelyn Grant	75.6
5. Harold Friedley	75
6. Jack McCully	74
7. Lester Battle	72
8. John Sinclair	68
9. Marguerite Hoy	64

Teacher—A. V. Gabriel

Wedding Bells

Miss Olive Roanna Bean, daughter of Mr and Mrs Harry J. Bean Faculty members of Northern Bible College, and Mr Lester Clifford Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Lester Campbell, Ferintosh, Alberta, were united in marriage on Thursday afternoon, December 24th, 1936, at the Church of the Nazarene, Red Deer, Alberta. Rev. James Spittal officiating.

Miss Evelyn, Mosley, A.C T M., head of the instrumental music department of the Northern Bible College, played Mendelssohn's wedding march Petite, pretty Frances Blair, fairy like in pale blue organdie, pink trimmings, carrying pink and white carnations, led the procession. The bride, on the arm of her father, moved slowly up the aisle sweetly beautiful in white crepe and tulle veil. It needed not the pink and white carnations in her hand to increase the charm

Miss Mary Bean, maid of honor and sister of the bride, was dressed in peach silk. Miss Pearl MacArthur, second bridesmaid, wore green crepe. Miss Dora Campbell, sister of the groom, third bridesmaid was clad in yellow silk. The bridesmaids all wore tinsel in their hair, and carried bouquets of holly and fern tied with tulle bows.

All brothers and sisters and parents of the bride and groom augmented the good number of friends who witnessed the ceremony. Mr. Conrad Johnson was best man The ushers were Mr. Elgin Hallman; and Mr. Elmer Campbell, brother of the groom.

Miss Elizabeth Nelson, head of the vocal music department of Northern Bible College, sang beautifully, "O Promise Me," while the register was being signed. A reception followed at the Bean home. The happy couple will be at home, Ferintosh, Alberta, to their many friends on New Year's Day, 1937.

Canada Has 1,300 Small Bore Rifle Clubs

Over 1,300 small bore rifle clubs with a total membership of over 11,000 Canadian youths have been formed in Canada since June 1935. In that month Dominion Marksmen, which previously had concerned itself only with experienced marksmen and cadet corps, turned its attention to young owners of .22 sporting rifles who hitherto had been in the habit of shooting aimlessly in the fields and woods. To date these newly organized clubs have won over 4,475 awards of different kinds and plans are already under way to bring together some of the best of these young sporting shots by means of inter-town shooting matches.

Get the Idea

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

Mr. Henry Ford recently said, "The idea of more production, lower costs and higher wages seems just as new and *hard to grasp* now as it was when I proposed it in 1903 and again in 1919." The first date marks the year of the Selden Patent suit in which Mr. Ford challenged and defeated the closed corporation that then controlled the automobile industry. It was not the mere fact of control that stirred him, but that the control was used to pile up exorbitant charges, and not to provide transportation at the lowest possible cost. The other date marks the year Mr. Ford wanted to put some of the profits back into the business. Objection was made by the stockholders. The court ruled that "a business corporation is organized and carried on primarily for the profit of the stockholders"—it rather chills the blood to read that now—and as this was utterly contrary to Mr. Ford's whole philosophy of business, he speedily arranged to put matters on another basis. Since that time, some lines of business have learned the lesson; others have not. The future belongs to the business man who possesses vision and inspiration enough to leap the gap between the old and the new methods and motives.

What was said recently drew various sorts of comment. The ancient half-truth was resurrected that we have too much production as it is, what we need is distribution. We were told of "warehouses crowded with goods, and no way to distribute them." Of course, there never were any such warehouses. That is one of those statements someone prints, everyone repeats, and no one tests. But suppose it true. It would simply indicate that the hypothetical goods that filled the imaginary warehouses were manufactured under conditions of cost and charges and profit that made it hard for people to buy—made distribution slow and difficult, and production consequently limited—which was precisely the point we made. Under such conditions goods cannot be produced in great quantity, cannot be widely distributed. And that is the reason we have never yet seen sufficient production in this country.

The first necessary step in a crusade to supply the total normal requirements of this nation, would be greatly to lower costs and prices; that would enlarge the area of distribution, with a consequent [illegible] auxiliaries of production, such as merchandising and financing, would naturally fall into line. Production under these conditions would permit rather than prohibit a wider purchase and use of things. After all, it is production that determines distribution. All the distribution we have now, haphazard as it is, insufficient as it is, is due to nothing but the pressure of the production we have now. What would it not be, if production were doubled?

Some also asked, "But where will the money come from?" We have more money now than we have ideas to employ it. Money never starts an idea; it is the idea that starts the money. There is much to be said in criticism of the money system, and sometime we may say it; however, to create more wealth by producing more goods is not first a money question, but a commodity question. Money always follows our philosophy of commodities. Heretofore, that philosophy has *not* been based on the principle of complete national supply. Where will the money come from? The money will come from the *doing* of this wise and necessary thing.

This is primarily a matter for manufacturers, not theorists. The first thing is to *get the idea* that the real business of Business *now* is to create for the first time a supply of all things needful for our people at a cost that will permit them to flow to our people. *Get the idea.* The *idea* attracts or creates its own *means* of realization. That is the plain record of economic history. This idea will entail revolutionary improvements in our industrial setup. Management will have to sweat its brains to discover new ways to place needful goods within reach of present purchasing power. Stooping to present conditions without lowering a single standard, Business will increase that purchasing power, and in the end save its own soul and the nation's economic life.

The manufacturer needs no mastery of economic theory, he needs no insight into the mystery of finance, he need consult with no one but himself, to do this; he need only hitch his job to this *idea* to make goods easily available to the entire range of people who need and could use them. This is a business motive superior to the profit motive, more dynamic than the profit motive yet not antagonistic to it, for the man thus motivated will have profits and to spare and all the business he can do. Engineer managers, put upon this job, could do it. Money-minded managers might not take to it so readily.

It is simply carrying along to a further and higher step the same progress that has brought our best industries to their present standard. There it is—the next thing to be done.

A whirlpool is caused by opposing currents meeting in an irregular channel, in such a way that the water is whirled round in a circle, thereby causing a vortex.

Correspondence

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

After careful perusal of the letters for and against the U.F.A quitting being a political party; the conclusions forced upon me is the majority of those who favour the organization remaining in politics are C.C.F'ers. Provincially this has been a serious drawback to the U.F.A. In my opinion the C.C.F. is almost entirely a federal affair; only a mere fraction of its program is capable of being put into operation provincially.

Many U.F.A. members appear to misunderstand the meaning of representative government. They consider whatever resolutions are passed by conventions should automatically become acts of parliament. They assume that a U.F.A. Government are mere delegates and not representatives, responsible to all citizens for their decisions.

Surely the great need is to convince the consumer he must pay a fair price for the farmers produce. It is necessary that the consumer gets a square deal; but no more than a square deal. Can any U.F.A. member really believe that the farmers, so long as they are a political party, can successfully drive this home to the consumer? Let him visualise the great power and influence the farmer could bring upon the public and provincial government when appealed to by a strong non-political body, composed of all sections of political thought, and having no other object than an economic one. It is agreed that if farmers are to obtain their objectives, the ear of the Federal Government must be available. The only way that this can be effected is by the formation of a national union of farmers on non-political lines, and whose members would be at liberty to vote for the party of their choice. Mr. G N. Johnson, the ex speaker, says: "The U.F.A. movement that, previous to the era of political action, enjoys the sympathy and respect of all people, exposed its organization to the bitterness and the prejudice of the political arena, alienated most of the sympathy of other interests and much of the respect. In too many quarters the intitals, "U.F.A." are anathema. This is most regrettable. The goodwill of the whole community is essential to the organization of the asperations of the rural community."

Who can doubt the truth of this?

Mr. W. J, Harper, of Clairsholm, is very apt in expressing his opinion, and I do not think I can do better than quote from his letter. He says: "Is it not time we abandoned our old, futile methods and tried the way that others have found successful? Mr. G. G. Coote has suggested how this can be done. His plan is for farmers of Canada to organize into an All-Canadian Agrarian movement. This body could then hire its own economist and statistician. Then, when the farmer needs consideration by the Government, these farm representatives could present the case for agriculture, backed by facts and figures—backed also by the organized strength of Canadian farmers. They would have no political axe to grind. We all know that our cause is just and reasonable. A Canadian farmers' movement could have presented this case to the Canadian Government and the Canadian people fairly, dispassionately and effectively. This is the accepted method of getting results."

HENRY S. GOLDS.
Delia, Alberta.

Dr. Wood Again Alberta Wheat Pool Chairman

At the regular December meeting of the Alberta Wheat Pool board of directors Dr. H W. Wood, of Carstairs, was re elected as chairman He has filled that position since 1923, when the Pool was first formed. C Jensen, of Magrath, was elected vice chairman. Committees were selected as follows:—

Representatives on Canadian Wheat Pool Board—George Bennett, Lew Hutchinson, Ben S. Plumer.

Office Committee—C. Jensen, R. A. Macpherson.

Elevator Committee—C. Jensen, G. G. Coote.

Field Service Committee—R A Macpherson, Lew Hutchinson

Publicity Committee—G. G. Coote, C. Jensen.

Legislative Committee—Ben S. Plumer, George Bennett.

Field Crops Committee—G. G Coote, R. A Macpherson.

Interprovincial Barley Committee —Lew Hutchinson, George Bennett.

Canadian National Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week-ending December 14, 1936, were $3,738,886 as compared with $3,402,253 for the corresponding period of 1935, an increase of $336,633.

Women Receive 80% of Life Insurance Benefits

The women of Canada are the beneficiaries of over 80 per cent. of all life insurance estates Of over $40,000,000 paid out in death claims last year by life insurance companies operating in Canada, $32,000,000 went to the women of Canada to tide themselves and their families over periods of financial distress. It provided ready cash to meet pressing obligations during the difficult readjustment period. It supplied funds for food, clothing, shelter and other necessities of life. It provided money to pay the rent or to meet mortgage payments, and it gave to thousand of families a certain measure of financial security against the future. Legislation that imperils the security of life insurance investments—that arbitrarily reduces interest rates on securities and that repudiates public or private debts—is of vital interest to the women of Canada.

A negress visited a dentist to have an aching tooth removed. "Does you want gas?" inquired the dentist. "Suttinly I wants gas," she replied. "Does you think I crave to have a strange man foolin' 'round me in the dark!"

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☐ Opportunity Magazine - 1 yr.
☐ Pictorial Review - 1 yr.
☐ Silver Screen - 1 yr.
☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - 1 yr.
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Note.—News Review Wkly. (British) is now withdrawn from either offer

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The Relief System

Signs are not lacking that the direct relief system, which has served as a sheet anchor for many unfortunate citizens during the past few years will be sharply curtailed in the near future, if not altogether abolished.

A growing opinion in this country supports the belief that direct relief is perhaps not the best system of caring for the unemployed in the urban centres or even for farmers in the rural districts who have been unfortunate enough to lose their crops on account of the vagaries of Nature and through no fault of their own.

The impression is gaining strength throughout the Dominion that it would be much better to provide work in some form or another as a substitute for direct relief and to require that all who need assistance to provide for the necessities of life for themselves and their families, and who are physically able to do so, should be required to render some service in return or such aid.

The accelerating demand for the adoption of the principle of work and wages, moreover, is not confined to those taxpayers who are still able to shift for themselves and to make some contribution towards the care of their more unfortunate brethren, but is subscribed to by a very substantial percentage of the unemployed themselves and the very fact that such a large majority of the unemployed are anxious for work and prefer to maintain independence speaks well for them and for the future of the country.

Fear has frequently been expressed in the newspapers, on the public platform and elsewhere that indefinite continuance of what might be termed the "dole" system would eventually sap the morale of the great bulk of relief recipients and that in course of time they would become complacent about their situation, even to the extent of preferring to be kept in idleness rather than to work and of refusing to work when it again becomes available.

To this fear has been added the dread that this attitude towards work on the part of a minority might gradually permeate through such a substantial percentage of the citizen-body as to eventually constitute a menace to the entire community and thus retard recovery almost indefinitely, if the present system of furnishing aid without requiring some return for it is continued too long.

It is largely in the hope of averting such a tragedy that the movement for substitution of work with wages or services of some kind for direct relief is gaining momentum and it is refreshing to note that support and lead in this direction is being given by many of the unemployed organizations themselves, as well as many individual relief recipients. In recent months these organizations, as well as many organizations of self-supporting citizens have importuned governments, municipal, provincial and federal to furnish work for the unemployed and it can almost be taken for granted that recommendations along this line will be made by the Federal Unemployment Commission now engaged in the task of finding a solution for the problem.

It is axiomatic that the only permanent solution of the problem lies in the absorption of all unemployed by industry, including, of course, the agricultural industry; but until this can be done to the extent that unemployment is reduced to normal proportions, it is felt that public work should be provided to as great an extent as possible to bridge the gap; not only in the interests of the taxpayers who will thereby secure some return for heavy expenditures which must be made for relief but in the interests of relief recipients themselves, if only as a matter of preserving their morale, maintaining their self-respect and restoring in them that spirit of independence and confidence which is so essential to the progress of the community as an entity.

In representations which are being made and will be made to the Commission, no doubt figures will be quoted showing not only the enormous sums which have been spent for direct relief in the past few years but also what might have been achieved had the money been routed through work channels.

It will also unquestionably be demonstrated that there is much work that can be done and many projects undertaken that will set up new assets of value to the country; that some of them can be made more or less self-sustaining and that when these factors are taken into account and the fact that some who will not work will be eliminated, such a policy will cost the country little if any more than the present "dole" system.

Told Many Stories

Party That Searched For Explorers Had Interesting Trip

Sailors on the Discovery II., arriving back in Australia, told many stories of their trip in search of Ellsworth and Kenyon.

On breaking open the skylights of one of the huts of the Byrd expedition a Discovery party was surprised to find that the interior was still hung with colored paper Christmas decorations, left by Byrd's party in 1933. The air inside the hut, they noticed, still smelt of tobacco smoke from the pipes and cigarettes smoked more than two years previously.

The Air Force planes, which contributed largely to the success of the trip, were painted vivid orange. This color, far from camouflaging them, showed the planes up more clearly against a white snow background than any other color.

Although the men said they generally did not feel the low temperatures, it was so cold that even outside the hot boiler-room, ice more than 1½ inches thick formed on the steel sides of the ship.

Ontario Wants Horses

Pedigreed And Grade Stock Are Both In Great Demand

Toronto firms may be mechanizing their delivery systems but demand for horses is on the increase, L. O'Neill, director of the Ontario government livestock branch, said. "Demand for both pedigreed and grade horses is greater to-day than for the past few years and prices are higher," O'Neill revealed. "Pedigreed horses are in demand at home and for export. Work horses for farms are also in keen demand, and prices are very good," he added.

A Real Pessimist

It is really pleasant to look forward to the perfection of a new carburetor that will result in 200 miles on a gallon of gasoline, but if the darn thing works, our lawmakers will think of enough new and additional taxes to leave us just a little worse off than at present, says the Detroit Saturday Night.

Many of the world's important astronomical discoveries have been made by amateur astronomers.

A New Experiment

Shows How Long People Can Do Without Water

Experiments at the University of Michigan medical school have shown that a man can do without water until he has lost six per cent. of his body weight.

According to Dr. Frederick A. Coller, an average adult, weighing 150 pounds, would not show serious signs of dehydration until he has lost nine pounds from lack of water. This loss would occur in two or three days and the skin would become dry and hot, the tongue dry and leathery, the eyes sunken.

Writing in Modern Medicine, Coller states that a person needs at least 2,000 cubic centimeters of water a day to replace the average daily loss of moisture by vaporization through the skin and lungs. There are also other avenues of water escape.

Coller undertook the experiment to determine how much water should be allowed a patient recovering from an operation.

Variety Of Opinions

"Youth is the time," says old age.

"If I were only twenty," says the schoolgirl of sixteen, anxious to be out and about life.

Many of us want to be younger. Quite a few would like to be older.

What are the happiest years? Dame Sybil Thorndike says: "Give me middle-age every time." We agree. Shall we say those years of discretion and experience that begin after thirty?

Whether we enjoy life more as we grow older is a matter of doubt. It depends on health—and money. The aged can be very unhappy and not infrequently irascible.—London Daily Mirror.

The Sport Of Kings

King George VI. will maintain horse racing and breeding stables along the same lines as did his father, George V., it has been announced. It is considered almost essential that the monarch support the sport of kings. King George's horses will have the Royal colors, purple with gold braid and scarlet sleeves. The jockey's black felt cap will bear a gold fringe., 2183

Has Various Substitutes

Handshake Is Old Custom But Is Not Universal

A shakeless handshake is advocated in El Salvador. Minus the shake and with the handclasp also ruled out the resultant gesture would lift the hand in a neat and speedy hygienic salute. Various substitutes for shaking hands are already in use by a sizable portion of the earth's population.

"The handshake is by no means universal," says the National Geographic Society. "Inhabitants of bleak Tierra del Fuego welcome the rare strangers who come there with a bear hug and a back patting, meanwhile jumping up and down. An African west coast Negro, on greeting a friend, may fling himself to his knees and kiss the ground three times. Frenchmen kiss each other on both cheeks. Israelites of old bowed themselves to the ground seven times.

"Andaman Islanders blow into one another's hands with a cooing sound. Indians on the Gulf of Mexico blow into each other's ears. Africans of the French colony of Dahomey twist their finger knuckles until they emit a loud crack. Eskimos rub noses. They are bewildered by the sight of handshaking, assuming it to signify that when your right hand grows tired your friends help you hold it.

"Yet handshaking in many forms is an old and honorable custom. To join hands in antiquity was equivalent to signing a peace treaty, with the advantage that it left no scraps of paper to be torn up. Early Greeks respected the right hand of fellowship, now preserved in many religious and fraternal organizations.

"A handclasp is introduced into the marriage ceremony among the Hindoos and sometimes among Christians. Always, however, it precedes a prize fight. A Chinese, to show how pleased he is to encounter you, shakes his own hands. In the Banks Islands of the Pacific a man hooks the middle finger of his right hand with yours and pulls it away with a crack. The strange white Ainu people of Japan make you welcome by rubbing their own palms together and stroking their beards.

"A Mohammedan, according to ancient custom, may shake hands with you with thumbs up, then touch his breast, forehead and lips with his hand to signify that you are cherished in his heart and thoughts and are entitled to a bit of osculation.

To Assist Indians

New Program Of Encouragement Announced By Government

A new program of direction and encouragement for Canada's Indian population, designed to establish it permanently on a higher economic plane, was announced by Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of the recently reorganized department of mines and resources.

The primary aim of the scheme, said Mr. Crerar, would be to see each Indian was helped along in the livelihood for which he was best fitted, by location and otherwise.

While many Indians were registering marked success as farmers and others as fishermen, the great bulk of Indians obviously could not be absorbed in such industries since so many of them lived far from the populated areas across the northern half of the Dominion, the minister said.

"The fur trade, our oldest and still one of our largest industries, has its producing field where many Indians live," pointed out Mr. Crerar. "The fur trade requires thousands of operatives, and the Indians by heredity, inclination and training are naturally its most skilled workmen."

The department would aim to improve the Indians' skill as trappers, he said. It would instruct them in the care of furs before disposing of them. It would advise them what trade goods to buy from the standpoint of health, comfort and economy—how unsuitable were silk stockings and such finery in the wide open spaces. The department would endeavor, too, to keep the Indians posted, through the Indian agents, on current fur prices, to prevent exploitation by irresponsible traders—of whom a few still exist.

Exclusive hunting areas have already been set aside for the Indians in the Northwest Territories. Even outside those huge preserves, no white trapper may obtain a hunting license until he has been a resident for four years.

Polite Sarcasm

A New York traffic expert says that the London drivers and chauffeurs enliven many occasions by their wit and sarcasm. One London driver drew up when he saw a pedestrian directly in his way, leaned over, and very politely inquired:

"And now, sir, may I ask what are your plans?"

A religious order at Subiaco, in western Australia, has applied to the municipal council for permission to erect an asbestos tower in preparation for a world war they believe due.

An act of Congress is necessary to reinstate a policeman dismissed from the Washington, D.C., police force.

China's tea merchants have united to improve tea production and distribution.

Fear Leads To War

A Tragic Commentary On The Present World Situation

The League of Nations has just published a "Preliminary Report on the Work of the Conference for the Reduction and Limitation of Armaments." It was prepared and partly written by Mr. Arthur Henderson, the president of the Conference, before his death, and it forms a tragic commentary on the present situation. It is also an admirable summary of the work of that Conference in which one can see how near it came to success. Yet now, perhaps, we can see more clearly than then that disarmament ultimately depends on the efficient working of the League of Nations, and that the failure of the Conference was more than anything else the failure of collective security. Apparently Arthur Henderson also saw that before he died, for in the introduction to the report occur these words:

"The limitation of armaments, moreover, cannot be considered as an isolated problem. Disarmament is only one aspect of an organized peace system . . . it soon became obvious that the Conference would have to face . . . the elaboration of a collective system for the preservation of peace."

It is not armaments but fear that leads to war, but it is the fearful logic of armaments that they, the effect of fear, are also the cause of fear. The authors of the Covenant were right in thinking that without disarmament the League could not permanently succeed, but it is even more true that without a successful League international disarmament will remain impossible.—Manchester Guardian.

Claims Men Overfed

Doctor Eats With Jobless For Week In Winnipeg

Single unemployed men in Winnipeg are overfed, a doctor appointed by the Winnipeg Medical Society to investigate conditions in relief dining halls reported. Present conditions, he said, encouraged idleness.

The doctor, whose name was not disclosed, ate regularly in the dining halls for a week. He reported "few of the men are content with one serving. Three helpings are common; four not uncommon."

"For example," the report added, "one of my table mates, the waiter told me, had been eating continuously for an hour and fifteen minutes.

He recommended that older men, who never will work again, be housed separately. Younger men should be forced to work for their keep.

Shorter Working Hours

Motor Firm Still Looking Towards Establishing Six-Hour Day

William J. Cameron, spokesman for the Ford Motor Company, said that a six-hour day for workmen in the automobile industry is in prospect but industry must prepare itself for the change.

"The greatest prosperity we have ever seen is coming to this country," Cameron declared. "It will be a productive, not a speculative prosperity. We have not seen anything like the wages that will be paid. We have not seen anything like the prosperity that is coming."

Asserting the Ford Motor Company planned to adopt the six-hour day in 1929 but that the depression prevented it, Cameron declared:

"If it is done prematurely, too many difficulties would arise. The industry has to be built up to the six-hour day. It is not ready for it yet."

Wins Eating Contest

Woman In Los Angeles Was Victor Over Four Men

Mrs. Edna Mae Potter is the champion chicken eater of Los Angeles county by the grace of 20 drumsticks, 20 wings and half that many breasts and necks. Using a two-handed technique and the smooth mouth finesse of an harmonica player, she triumphed over four men.

Consuming 10-three-pounders, she even exceeded the mark of the late film comedian, Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle who won the contest the first time and for whom it has been named. She also ate 15 pounds of dressing.

Was With Amundsen

Capt. Oscar Wisting, who was Roald Amundsen's second in command on his polar expeditions, was found dead of a heart attack in his old cabin on Amundsen's polar ship Fram, which had been installed permanently in the Bygone Museum in Oslo. He was 65 years old. Capt. Wisting was one of the four men chosen by Amundsen to accompany him across the ice to the south pole in 1910.

Had Sense And Courage

Police credited the active mind and courage of nine-year-old Ross McLean with saving the life of Charlie Needs, seven. When Charlie fell through thin ice in the Red River in Winnipeg, Ross crept out on the ice and pulled the younger boy to safety with a hockey stick.

The tarsier, an animal of the East Indies, has suction cups on its toes.

The new auto trailers will probably be equipped with a mortgage, too.

Leopard Societies

Terrifying Stories Of Murder In West Africa By Secret Cult

Terrifying stories of murder by Liberia's Leopard societies are circulating in that part of the country, despite repeated denials by the Monrovia government.

It is claimed that killings have taken place regularly in the past six months and the campaign is said to be the worst in 50 years.

The leopard men are said to have entered houses and carried off children to be murdered, stealing or slaying cows and other livestock. On several occasions the leopards have been observed to have feet like men and to have left human tracks, although they were dressed in leopard skins and walked on all-fours.

A long iron hook, sharpened like a leopard's claw is attached to each hand, and these sharp tools are used to rip open the bodies of their victims.

The "Liberian Patriot," news organ of Monrovia, recently published a half-page plea to the government to take action to end the ancient, bloody cult, but soldiers sent from Monrovia reported on return they had found no sign of the leopard men.

No sooner had they returned to the capital, reports say, than the campaign was resumed—men, women and children being clawed, carried away and murdered.

The leopard men, forming the oldest and most feared of all African secret societies, attack native homes at night and try to keep all men in constant fear of their power.

Europeans are seldom attacked, but strong measures have been taken by all the West African governments in an attempt to eliminate the hated society. It is generally believed along the African coast that the society now has its headquarters in Liberia.

SELECTED RECIPES

RAISED DOUGHNUTS

1½ cups milk; 2 tablespoons sugar; 1 teaspoon salt; ¼ cup shortening; 2 cakes fresh yeast; ¼ cup lukewarm water; 1 egg; 6 cups Royal Household flour (approximately).

Method: Scald the milk. Add the sugar, salt and shortening. Stir until the shortening is dissolved. Let cool until lukewarm. Dissolve the yeast in the lukewarm water and add to the first mixture with the well beaten egg. Add sufficient flour to make a dough which will clean the bowl. Cover and let rise until double in bulk. Turn on floured board and knead lightly. Cut in various shapes—twists, squares, circles, etc. Let stand a few minutes covered, until the dough begins to rise again. Fry in deep fat until well browned. Turn only once during frying. Entire time for making these doughnuts is approximately 3 hours.

CRUMB CAKE

Temperature: 350 degrees F. Time: 45 minutes.

2 cups Royal Household flour; ¾ cup shortening; 1 cup brown sugar.

Rub smooth with fingers; take out threequarters cup of mixture for top of cake; to the remainder add:

¼ teaspoon salt; ¼ teaspoon nutmeg; ¼ teaspoon cloves; 1 teaspoon cinnamon; 1 egg; 1 cup raisins; 1 cup sour milk; 1 teaspoon baking powder.

Mix well and pour into greased pan 8" x 12". Sprinkle top with reserved crumbs. Bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven.

LEMON FLUFF

⅔ cup sugar; 2 slices lemon; 1⅓ cups boiling water; 2 egg whites; 8 tablespoons Royal Household flour; 3 tablespoons cold water; 3 tablespoons lemon juice.

Make a syrup of the sugar boiling water and lemon slices; boil five minutes and remove rind. Mix the flour with cold water and add gradually to the syrup. Stir until thick and cook for ten minutes. Remove from heat and add strained lemon juice. Pour slowly over the whites of the eggs, which have been beaten until stiff. Beat again with a Dover beater, turn into a mould which has been wet with cold water, and chill. Serve with lemon custard sauce.

Recipes by Mildred Mae MacKenzie
Copyright.

Have To Be Trained

Dining Car Stewards, Waiters and Chefs Go Through School

The dining car steward knows that out of every 100 diners, 85 will order coffee and 15 tea; that 35 will ask for roast beef and the rest will order chicken, fish, chops and steak, in the order named.

Amerca's railway dining cars serve 25,000,000 meals each year, which are prepared in a kitchen less than seven feet wide and 15 feet long. One man alone must wash 1,000 dishes at each meal in a sink less than two feet square.

Dining car stewards, waiters and chefs go through a training school before going on the road. One large eastern railroad has three such schools where there are reproductions of the space equipment limitations encountered in actual service.—Scientific News.

Good Reciprocity

The St. Catharines, Ont., Standard says last year, Canada shipped no less than 24,000,000 pounds of canned fruits to Britain, as compared with 7,000,000 in 1932. And canned vegetables increased from 9,000,000 lbs. to 16,000,000 pounds. There is good reciprocity in this trade; we buy Welsh tinplate exclusively for the containers.

The Irish Way

"That's an unusual pair of stockings, Pat, one of them green, and the other brown."

"Sure, and I've got another pair like them at home."

This advertisement is written and inserted without charge in compliment to a truly great Canadian through whose unselfish efforts the wild fowl have found sanctuary in their migrations.

That every home may read Jack Miner's own writings and see by photographs (68 in all) his book has been republished on fine paper—and 32 pages more material—at $1.25, instead of the previous $3.00. It's just out!

"UNCLE" JACK MINER

Writes a Book, Entitled

"JACK MINER AND THE BIRDS"

Give It For a New Year's Gift!



Yes—they're wild Swans—but they all love Jack

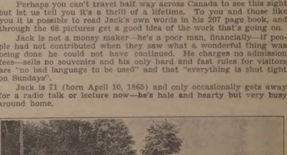
Every Boy Scout, every school boy and every school girl in Canada now knows of Jack Miner and many, many thousands of adults too, have seen him and heard him talk (you can't call it a lecture) about his work for the preservation of wild life. He is called by authorities "one of the world's great naturalists."

Practically without money he started his idea of a place where wild bird life would be protected during migration North and South—the birds found out about it before the public did—and finally aid had to be given to buy corn to feed the geese, ducks, swans in their thousands upon thousands who settled in his ponds and rested unmolested.

Perhaps you can't travel half way across Canada to see this sight but let us tell you it's a thrill of a lifetime. To you and those like you it is possible to read Jack's own words in his 207 page book, and through the 68 pictures get a good idea of the work that's going on.

Jack is not a money maker—he's a poor man, financially—if people had not contributed when they saw what a wonderful thing was being done he could not have continued. He charges no admission fees—sells no souvenirs and his only hard and fast rules for visitors are "no bad language to be used" and that "everything is shut tight on Sundays".

Jack is 71 (born April 10, 1865) and only occasionally gets away for a radio talk or lecture now—he's hale and hearty but very busy around home.



Autos line up for miles every spring and fall. The fence you see was built by an admirer of Jack

People come from all over the world to see the Jack Miner Sanctuary—this work has encouraged others to do the same thing elsewhere, so making Jack very happy.

Every home should have this book because besides birds it discusses a homely philosophy of life which, if followed, would make us all happy. It impresses children and adults alike with its genuineness and rugged honesty.

Now if you want this new book, "Jack Miner and the Birds"—207 pages—68 photographs—just go to your stationery store and order it or if you can't get it there write to the Copp Clark Co., Ltd., 495 Wellington Street, W., Toronto—the Canadian agents—and they'll see that you do get it.

Efficiency Of Japan

Supplies Other Countries With Things They Make Themselves

An article in Fortune, New York, says Japan's phenomenal industrial plant can undersell the world. Beneath the smoking chimneys of six cities, it turns out everything from cotton textiles turboelectric generators to teething rings. The overwhelming fact about the industry so created is its efficiency. It is so efficient that it sells beer to Germany and American flags to the American Legion. By comparison with U.S. or British enterprises, Japan's is decidedly middle-sized, her real trade is a trade in other people's taste. Forced by her poverty in raw materials, she buys other people's raw materials and processes them for other people's desires.

Fuel Gas Made In Mine

Modern Methods Used In One Of Russia's Republics

Fuel gas is being made from coal in a mine in one of Russia's small republics in Mongolia. Deep in the mine instead of on the surface the coal gas is being extracted by modern methods and conveyed to a factory on the shores of Lake Gusin, there to be converted into benzine. Other by-products of the coal gas will be extracted by electricty and a power station is to be built with furnaces heated by the coal and its gas. The electricity will be transmitted to other localities.

He Asked For It

How lucky are those to whom the gift of repartee is given, and are not their remarks at times a joy to all of us. As, for instance, that of the veterinary surgeon who found himself in a socially distinguished gathering and to whom a snob remarked, in superior tones, "You're a veterinary surgeon, aren't you?" "Yes, I am," replied the vet, "are you ill?"

"Instalment buying has come to stay."

"But a lot of things bought that way haven't."

A Courteous Rebuke

London Policeman Was Polite To American Jay Walker

Since Mr. Hore-Belisha took over the job of minister of transport in Britain a lot of notions have been introduced in order to reduce traffic accidents. There are the Belisha beacons, stop signals that can be set against traffic in not-so-busy areas when a nervous pedestrian or school children want to cross the street, by simply pressing a button, and there are hidden loud-speakers at other places which bawl automatic warnings to unwary people.

An American visiting in London recently relates that he was bawled out in the most polite manner by a soft-speaker. Dodging his way across the street he was met at the other side by a smiling policeman who said: "Excuse me, sir, but when you are crossing the street it is advisable to make use of the pedestrian crossings whenever possible. It may prevent an accident."

That is a printable rebuke.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Indians Cannot Sue

Government Decides Against Permit To Manitoba Band

The Dominion government has refused to permit the Pegus Indian band of Manitoba to sue the government for damages because of the fraud allegedly employed in inducing them to surrender reserve lands near Winnipeg in 1907, it was revealed by Richard Mulcaster, K.C., counsel for the Indians. The lands surrendered are said to have a present day value of more than a million dollars.

Good Way To Start

Anent the old family doctor book, we once heard a famous practitioner say that if he were a young man again and just starting out in his profession he would ask nothing better than to start in a town where every family owned a doctor book and a fever thermometer.

The used-car trade in Britain employs 200,000 people.

Losses From Plant Diseases

Enormous Yearly Destruction Of Farm Crops From This Cause

The Division of Botany Plant Disease Survey Report for Canada impresses one with the enormous yearly destruction of farm crops by plant diseases. While it is too much to expect that such losses may be completely eliminated, nevertheless, scientific effort and experience have provided the means of controlling many diseases of Canadian wide interest.

In the general sense plant disease control practices are forgotten as harvest time approaches, not to be resumed until the following spring or summer at the call of necessity apparent to the vast majority of farmers now benefitting from the advantages derived from spraying, disinfection, dusting, etc. For this reason it is advisable to consider the importance of extending the plant disease control program past the customary time for conducting this important farming activity.

Sanitation, or the destruction of diseased plants in the field, is one of the primary safeguards against disease outbreaks the following summer, for it is known that many plant disease organisms winter over on various forms of debris. Those causing club root and Phoma rot of turnips are notable examples of diseases controlled very materially by sanitation. Celery trimmings provide winter quarters for late blight, and the bacteria causing fire blight of fruit trees survive for some considerable time on prunings. Therefore, all such material should be destroyed, preferably by burning. Brown rot of stone fruits, a troublesome and destructive disease, survives the winter in the "mummied" fruits now hanging on the trees. The simple expedient of gathering and burning these culprits, from the trees and off the ground, will minimize the ravages of the disease next summer.

Late blight is the worst disease of potatoes with which the farmer has to contend. While its control is largely a matter of spraying, nevertheless, when present its destructiveness may be greatly minimized by the proper care of the crop immediately before and during the storage period. This does not commonly spread from tuber to tuber in storage but the injury which it causes predisposes tubers thus affected to contract other serious rots which do spread in storage, thereby inflicting losses which would be greatly reduced by grading the crop and removing all tubers showing the slightest sign of rot. Apples, likewise, suffer storage losses, much of which would be avoided by observing a few precautionary measures as follows: (1) Keep the air in the cellar fairly dry to prevent germination of the rot producing spores so abundant under normal conditions. (2) Keep the temperature as low as possible without freezing because rots develop most rapidly if it is warm. (3) Pick over the apples at regular intervals to remove all evidence of rot.

Has Sense Of Humor

Queen Maud Of Norway Always Liked A Joke

Queen Maud of Norway, youngest sister of the late King George V., celebrated her birthday in London, as she always likes to do. The Queen has a democratic manner and a sense of fun which have endeared her to her own country folk as well as her adopted subjects. An amusing story is of an occasion when, some years before her marriage, she assisted as saleswoman at a bazaar near Osborne. A young Naval officer made a purchase at her stall and tried to get into conversation with the fair saleswoman. "You live near here, don't you?" he asked. "I seem to know your face." "I am staying with my grandmother," replied the young Princess demurely. "Ah, that's it, then," said he. "I expect I know her, for I know most of the folk round here. Anyhow, I must look her up. What is her name?" "Queen Victoria," was the quiet reply.

Learned English Quickly.

Polish Boy Gave Address After Few Months' Study

George Stefanyk, 24, who went to Edmonton last July from Poland without any knowledge of the English language, received congratulations after delivering his first speech in English. He proposed the toast to "King and Country" at the term-end banquet of Alberta college. Members of the college board said his address was "outstanding."

Except In Scotland

According to the Toronto Star this is an age in which people get their breakfast out of a carton, their milk out of a bottle, their dinner out of a can, their complexions out of a box and their music out of a cabinet—except in Scotland where they still get it out of a bag.

The Coliseum at Rome accommodated 100,000 spectators, 87,000 of which were seated. Its arena measured 182 feet from side to side, and 285 feet from end to end.

Ferns, plants which have no flowers, make up a large part of the vegetable kingdom.

Canada's Athletes

Dr. Phil Edwards Of Montreal Greatest Of Them All

Canada's greatest athlete in 1936 and a magnificent all-time figure of the track was Dr. Phil Edwards of Montreal. His selection by sports writers in the annual Canadian Press poll, supported the view of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada which last month awarded Edwards the Norton Crow Memorial trophy.

Running well ahead of Frank Amyot of Ottawa, the country's only Olympic champion this year, Edwards was selected for his double point-winning effort at the Berlin Olympic games. He placed third in the 800-metre final, fifth in the 1,500 metres, scoring in the Olympics for the third straight time.

Three other Olympians were mentioned prominently in the balloting which also recognized the comeback of Vancouver's Jimmy McLarnin, former welterweight boxing champion; Sweeney Schriner's brilliant hockey for New York Americans and the all-around football ability of Hugh Stirling of Sarnia Imperials.

Three points were given for a first-choice vote, two for second choice and one for third choice. On this basis, Edwards had 58 points and Amyot 28. Tied for third with 11 each were: Bobby Rankine of Preston, Ont., distance runner and Sylvanus Apps of Paris, Ont., pole vault and hockey star.

Apps tied for sixth in the Olympic vault, clearing 13 feet 1½ inches, and signed a professional hockey contract with Toronto Maple Leafs on his return from Germany. In the National league he immediately made good at centre between Charlie Conacher and Harvey Jackson.

McLarnin's point-total was 10, Shriner's seven, Stirling's six. Eighth place in the voting went to Johnny Loaring of Windsor, Ont., only other Canadian besides Edwards to win points in two Olympics events. Loaring was second in the 400-metre hurdles and sixth in the 400-metre dash.

Cows In Philadelphia Zoo

Newest Exhibit Enables Children To See Real Animal

It seems impossible, but it is true, that until recently one-fourth of the school age children of Philadelphia in the United States had never seen a real cow, their only knowledge of the animals was from pictures. As a result of this discovery, the zoological garden of Philadelphia has as its newest exhibit four beautiful pure-bred cows which are housed in a tiny model dairy barn.

The cows in the exhibit represent the four numerically largest breeds: Ayrshire, Guernsey, Jersey, and Holstein. To protect against possible infection from other zoo animals no cow once placed in the exhibit will ever be returned to a herd. The Philadelphia Dairy Council has technically retained the ownership of the cows in order that replacements may be made whenever the appearance of the exhibit necessitates it. In addition to the four cows, there will always be a calf under six months of age in the exhibit. The model barn measures 26x34 feet. It contains four stalls, with one box stall for maternity or calf pen. Equipment and feed is stored in an adjoining room, and space for hay and bedding has been provided overhead. Alleys have been planned in a width to permit visitors to walk entirely around the stalls, but a guard rail protects the cows from too friendly visitors.

Fish Hatcheries

Dominion Department Of Fisheries Issues Report On Work

Total distribution of fish and fish eggs in 1935 from the 34 hatcheries operated by the Dominion department of fisheries was 145,878,000, the annual report on fish culture revealed.

The report covered operations of 34 hatcheries in the province in which the federal department administers the fisheries in whole or in part—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. It also reviewed experiments with equipment and foods of various kinds.

Parting Of The Ways

A business man who had been prevailed upon to accompany a friend on a bear hunt had concealed his nervousness manfully, although his first night in camp in the mountain fastnesses was a sleepless one.

Starting forth in the morning, the two had walked but a short distance, when they came upon fresh tracks which the enthusiastic sportsman recognized as those of a large bear.

"Tell you what we'd better do," said the business man, brightly. "You go ahead and see where he went, and I'll go back and see where he came from!"

The eye disease called trachoma, a health problem in some Indian tribes, can be cured or arrested if attacked early, but not often in cases of many years duration.

Landlady—"And what's wrong now?"

Youthful Lodger—"I just wanted to say that I think you get too much mileage out of this roller towel."

Nine million pieces of linen are used annually by travellers on Pullman cars. 2183

CROWDS STILL GATHER BEFORE BUCKINGHAM PALACE



Ever since the Kings of England have used Buckingham Palace as their "town house" crowds have gathered in front of the main gates whenever events of unusual interest have transpired. None, however, have attracted such crowds as the recent events leading up to the abdication of King Edward. Day and night for more than two weeks the sidewalks in front of the Palace have been covered with anxious Londoners hoping to catch a glimpse of the principals in the controversy, and, now that Edward has become Duke of Windsor and his brother has become King George VI., crowds still continue ot gather in front of the Palace gates. This picture was taken early one morning a few days before King Edward abdicated.

The Wrong Approach

Much Depends On How A Case Is Presented

In some quarters it has been mentioned that President Roosevelt started off on the wrong foot when he went to Buenos Aires in one of Uncle Sam's biggest battleships to attend the pan-American congress which is designed to promote peace. The St. Thomas Times-Journal says:

"Mr. Roosevelt travelled in one of the biggest warships in the American navy, the Indianapolis, bristling with guns big and small, mostly pretty big. He had an escort of warships and was received with salutes of guns and guards of honor."

Very often the right approach to a problem is half the battle. We recall an instance where a delegation went in a "fleet" of motor cars to call on railway executives to protest against the discontinuance of certain train services in the district from which they came. When asked by what mode of transportation they arrived, the delegates' features colored perceptibly. Needless to say their protest carried very little weight because they had made a wrong approach.

Maybe President Roosevelt also made a mistake when he travelled to Buenos Aires on a warship instead of a passenger liner.

Solved The Difficulty

Tropical Animals In Moscow Zoo Get Outside In Winter

The Moscow zoo put pants, fur coats and gloves on its monkeys this winter to keep them warm.

While polar bears thrive in the frigid Russian winter, tropical animals suffer from being kept indoors, so discovering that fresh air greatly improved the health of its charges, the zoo management will endeavor to keep such animals as it can outdoors.

Providing clothes for monkeys was comparatively simple, but when it came to the elephants, the zoo was up against another problem. In solution it constructed a huge light hall, of 300 square metres, replacing iron railings with a trench or moat, connected with which is a special elephant hospital.

The monkeys, shedding their pants and coats, can come into an artificial tropical wood, have bathrooms, dining room and hospital equipped with X-rays.

A Generous Gift

British Peer Has Donated $10,000,000 To Stimulate Employment

Lord Nuffield, British automobile manufacturer, donated £2,000,000 ($10,000,000) to stimulate employment in Great Britain's poverty-stricken "depressed areas."

The peer, who is chairman of Morris Motors, Ltd., explained he wanted to "give practical shape to current expressions of goodwill toward King George and at the same time do anything I can to support the National government, particularly Prime Minister Baldwin."

He gave four trustees full discretion for use of the capital to initiate measures "likely to give employment to those living in depressed areas and for the social benefit of the areas."

Warning To Colleges

May Find Themselves In Difficulties Due To Decreased Enrolments

Warning that Canadian colleges and universities may find themselves in difficulties by 1941 through decreased enrolments, was given by Dr. K. P. Neville, dean of faculty of arts, University of Western Ontario. Dr. Neville said statisticians claim the falling birth-rate in the United States has already resulted in a decline of public school attendance, and is now beginning to affect secondary schools.

Birth Rate Declining

W. F. Barnard, speaker of the house of representatives at Wellington, said that New Zealand's birth rate was steadily declining and urged steps be taken to promote immigration.

Keeping The House Warm

Infiltration Of Cold Air Through The Walls Causes Heat Loss

Houses are hard to heat during a cold snap, because the dry weather of the past Summer and Fall has shrunk the lumber walls and opened cracks that let in the cold, a householder told the Star-Phoenix of Saskatoon. Professor A. R. Greig at the University of Saskatchewan was unable to give any estimate of the additional heat loss from this cause, but furnished interesting data on studies made by engineers of infiltration of cold air into buildings.

There is quite a considerable amount of air leakage through walls. The amount depends on pressure.

Increasing wind velocity causes an increase in the air infiltration. Tall buildings have a chimney effect which sucks air through the walls. For each pound of coal burned 150-200 cubic feet of air are required. This is drawn in and goes up the chimney.

A brick wall is very porous. Plastering reduces the amount of air passing through by about 96 per cent. A good lumber wall lets through less air than brick. A 13-inch brick wall plastered lets through twice as much air as a double frame wall plastered.

Tables given from practical tests showed that with a wind velocity of 10 miles per hour, a two storey house of 26 by 30 feet would allow 2,200 to 3,300 cubic feet of air to pass through the wall in a day. This is for a frame wall with lath and plaster and is exclusive of infiltration through windows.

Bankers Are Mystified

Man In Los Angeles Opened Many Accounts And Then Vanished

A strange character of Los Angeles, an unobtrusive, middle-aged little man who moved quietly through the city's financial districts, opened 25 bank accounts aggregating $30,000 in two days and then vanished, mystified bankers and detectives. Accounts were opened in virtually every downtown bank under the name of Donald Berg of St. Louis. The depositor left his hotel. Nothing has been heard from him since. The American Bankers' Association called detectives. Bank tellers said he usually appeared with two suit cases from which he would produce a $1,000 bill and two $100 bills. He was described as evasive on questions as to his home address. In opening the first account the man gave as reference an account in an out of town bank which proved to be non-existent, said detectives.

Knew His Nephew

Mose had entrusted a small sum of money to a white gentleman who was to buy a quart of gin and bring it back to Mose on his next trip from the city.

When they next met, Mose complained that he had not received the gin. And his white friend explained that he had given it to Mose's nephew to deliver. The old Negro was crestfallen.

"No wonder I ain't got de gin, Colonel," he said mournfully. "You might jes' as well try to send lettuce by a rabbit."

Golf lessons are being given by television in London.

Australia has sent a school on wheels into the rural districts.

To Combat Seasickness

George Bernard Shaw Relaxed When Crossing The Channel

How George Bernard Shaw was able to combat seasickness by relaxation is described by Dr. A. Gardiner in the British Medical Journal.

"Some years ago," he wrote, "Shaw gave me a vivid description of how he had resorted to this measure once when crossing to France on board a destroyer during the war.

"Shaw illustrated his particular method by walking up and down with his body completely relaxed and allowing his knees to sag.

"On the crossing referred to," wrote Dr. Gardner, "he was accompanied by a party of authors and journalists, including the late H. W. Massingham, all of whom watched him curiously as he slithered up and down the deck in front of where they were huddled.

"On approaching Boulogne, Mr. Shaw went over to his companions expecting to receive their congratulations on having stood up to a very rough sea.

"Shaw (exultantly): 'It worked. I'm all right. I'm not seasick.'

"Massingham (miserably): 'Yes, You are all right. You are not seasick but, by heavens, you've made all the rest of us seasick.'

"The method would thus appear to have its drawbacks," comments Dr. Gardner.

Germany's New Army

Total Strength Now Up To 1,100,000 Men Report Says

Rapid organization of 36 divisions of Germany's new army has brought its total strength to 1,100,000 men, reports showed.

The army law promulgated March 16, 1935, and the later extension of the compulsory military service term to two years, were devoted mainly to increasing infantry regiments. According to recent reports, the German army recruited from 1914 and 1915 classes has attained a strength of 800,000 men. To these are added 300,000 professional soldiers enlisted for long terms.

Muskrats Worry Germany

Rodents Are Menacing Everything From Bridges To Crops

Germany is staging a war against an army of muskrats that entered the country from Czechoslovakia and has attacked towns along the River Elbe, menacing everything from bridges to crops. The German Government has placed a bounty on muskrat pelts, and the cities of Merseburg, Halle and Magdeburg are maintaining special squads to stop the invasion. Although thousands of the pests are being slain each month more drastic action must be taken to avert a plague. The rodents were imported into Czechoslovakia for their fur, but deteriorated into worthless tramps.

Quite Obvious

Discovering yet another mistake in his letters, the enraged employer summoned his new typist.

"You came here with good testimonials, Miss Brown," he barked, "and do you mean to tell me you don't know the King's English?"

"Of course, I know it," she replied, indignantly. "Otherwise he wouldn't be King, would he?"

Britain has shortage of skilled automobile mechanics.



THE REVIEW CHORUS GOES TO BED

—Muskete, Vienna.

Youth In Agriculture

Girls' And Boys' Clubs At Royal Winter Fair

"Youth in Agriculture" was the slogan of this year's Royal Winter Fair when one of the features was the sixth annual national contest of the Canadian Boys' and Girls' Farm Clubs. Major honours went to teams from Ontario, with the four teams entered from that province winning first place in the dairy cattle, beef cattle, grain, and potato projects. A team of twin sisters from Conjuring Creek, Alberta, members of the Liberty Swine Club, won in the swine project, and a team of two girls from Manitoba, members of the Teulon Poultry Club, took the Dominion honour in the poultry project.

There were 31 teams entered in the six projects, four from each province except Alberta and Saskatchewan, which each entered three teams, and Prince Edward Island which entered only one team. These teams were winners in the provincial contests, thus winning the prize of a trip to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair with all expenses paid. An additional feature this year was a public speaking contest in which each province was represented by one boy. This event was won by Roger Ellyson, of St. Celestin, Quebec. In the teams for the farm projects there were 56 boys and six girls.

In the national contests the club team obtaining the highest score in each of the six projects is awarded a challenge trophy indicative of the Dominion Championship to be retained one year. Each member of the championship teams is also awarded a miniature trophy which becomes his or her own property, and each contestant in all the competitions is awarded a suitably engraved medal.

The boys' and girls' farm clubs movement in Canada was started over 20 years ago for the purpose of developing among the young people in the rural districts a practical interest in farm work, and providing a measure of agricultural education to those unable to attend schools or colleges of agriculture. To-day there are 2,098 active boys' and girls' farm clubs in the Dominion, with a total membership of about 35,000.

Wanted His Car

Quick Action Of Dignified Professor Prevented Theft

People stared with amazement as a respected townsman—a professor of biology—rode through the streets of Chelmsford, England, on the bumpers of his madly-racing car.

The incident had a simple explanation.

Professor James Bryce, of the East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, was merely trying to prevent the car from being stolen. He succeeded.

The professor was experimenting in his laboratory. He heard his car starting up.

He ran out just in time to leap on the back bumpers as the car moved off.

The man at the wheel accelerated. The car shot along the main street with the professor waving his free arm to the dumbfounded townsfolk.

As the car approached the square the man at the wheel leaned out and shouted to Professor Bryce: You'd better get off there."

The professor shouted back: "I'm staying on. I want my car."

His car went even faster as it circled the square, the driver swerving widely as he tried to shake off the professor.

Another car dashed up behind. "Police", the professor hoped.

But no.

The car passed. The driver signalled to the thief. He slowed down, leaped from the wheel, ran to the accomplice's car and was driven away.

Professor Bryce jumped from the bumpers, rushed to the controls and stopped the car an inch from the square railings.

He drove triumphantly to the police station, started a hue and cry after the thief, then went on to his laboratory.

And resumed his experiment.

Wants To Share Honor

Noted Organist Declines Invitation To Play Alone At Coronation

Because he played the organ at the coronation of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, and King George V. and Queen Mary, Sir Walter Alcock, organist of Salisbury cathedral, has declined to be the sole organist at the coronation of King George VI.

Sir Walter says: "I was very delighted when I was asked by Dr. Ernest Bullock (organist of Westminster Abbey) to play at the coronation for the third time. But I declined because I felt that someone else should have the honor this time. Although I will not play alone, I will be very glad to play along with somebody else."

Sir Walter said he will not compose any music for this coronation.

Using Empire Woods

Empire woods are to be used in the construction of the next four sets of escalators for London Transport. The five new escalators at King's Cross will have panels of Queensland walnut and the five escalators at Post Office Station, now being built, will be panelled with Indian laurel. Plain bubinga from South Africa and Australian silky oak will be used on two other sets of escalators.

Tourists In City Of London

Official Of St. Paul's Cathedral Gives His Impression Of Visitors

Of all the tourists who come to London, Americans are the most interested in royalty, Canadians are the most admired and, strange as it may seem, the English are the silliest.

Such, at least, is the opinion of an official of St. Paul's cathedral, which, it is estimated, is visited by more than 200,000 tourists of all nationalities a year.

Asked for his impression of the people he shows round the cathedral, the official said:

"We get thousands of Americans, and the first thing they want to know, usually, is where the King and Queen sit when they come to St. Paul's. Anything we can tell them about royalty they simply love to hear. Most Americans are very anxious to impress you with the fact they are of true British descent, even though many of them have most un-British names."

English tourists, the official revealed, ask the silliest questions.

"The English visitors," he said, "like to boast about how far they have travelled to see the cathedral. We get people from the midlands or the west country who tell you proudly how far they have come, while visitors who come thousands of miles from the United States, Australia or New Zealand never mention the fact."

Summing up other foreign visitors, the official said:

"I think Canadian women are the most wholesome and healthy-looking I have ever seen. They do not paint their nails till they look like scarlet talons, nor do they smear their lips with lipstick. The Canadians are a fine people.

"German visitors are always very polite, but they seem very hard up, and have very little money to spend. I like the German women better than their menfolk."

St. Paul's cathedral has had a record number of visitors during the past 12 months, and the average number during a busy week, who pay to go up to the Whispering Gallery or down to the crypt, is approximately 4,360.

This figure does not include thousands of visitors who look around the cathedral without taking tickets for the galleries or crypt.

"Some of the women," the official added, "come into the cathedral without hats, but we don't pay much attention to this, and we are not at all shocked by shorts or bare legs so long as the wearers behave themselves properly."

Most Important Craft

Tugboat Is Necessary To Get Bigger Vessels On Their Way

When placed alongside a liner like the Queen Mary, a tugboat looks like an insignificant craft, writes W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star. Yet that same tiny vessel is most important in getting the bigger boat on its way.

It takes two tugs to start the Queen Mary on her voyage from New York. Looking down from the roof of a 70-story building, we watched the manoeuvring. First of all, one tug sidled up to the stern of the liner. Then when the signal was given, the big boat started to back out into the middle of the Hudson River. As she backed, the tug pulled her stern away from the dock and started the swinging motion by which the big craft was brought finally into position heading down the river. But, it was not as simple as all that, because the second tug had to help. As the first tug pulled at the stern, the second tug came along after the vessel was clear of the pier and started to push against her bow. And, having pulled enough at the stern, the first tug joined the second in pushing against the bow of the Queen Mary.

At last they got her turned sufficiently so that she was ready to go under her own steam and own steering way. But the tugs had puffed and panted heroically to get the giant ship swung into line.

Many Forecasts Given

But Weather Man Usually Does As He Pleases

A favorite saying at all times of the year is that "we must have weather, whether or not." Yes, we must have weather and we must have weather forecasters, otherwise conversation would become pretty dull. Yet, if one heeded all the predictions and tried to govern himself accordingly he would end up in the insane asylum. A common reference to the weather is that a mild summer is followed by a mild winter and a mild winter is followed by a mild summer so that in that case we would have mild seasons eternally. And again a severely hot summer is always followed by a bitter cold winter and a bitter cold winter is always followed by a severely hot summer. That means very cold seasons and very hot seasons every year. Almanacs occasionally forecast weather conditions somewhere near the mark but for the most part the weather man does as he pleases and invariably has surprises for us every week or so.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Johannesburg, South Africa, has a record building boom.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Raids on telephone boxes in the London area alone are responsible for a loss of $1,500 monthly.

An international labor office study estimates the world depression from 1930 to 1934 cost at least $149,000,000,000.

Annual consumption of coffee in the United States is about a billion pounds. Consumption per capita is nine pounds a year.

Great Britain, the United States and France will launch concerted moves early this year to remove obstacles blocking the return of a normal trade flow, press reports said.

Alberta Liberals will hold a province-wide convention April 3 in Calgary to select a permanent leader for the party, it was decided at Edmonton by a co-ordinating committee.

Under a bill introduced in the House of Commons it would be made illegal to give tips in British hotels or restaurants. Fines of $5 for first offenders and $25 for subsequent offences are provided.

Members of the British-Canadian Arctic expedition, with T. H. Manning in charge, have established winter headquarters on Repulse Bay, 60 miles north of Churchill on the west shore of Hudson Bay, it was reported by Eskimaux and trappers.

The 1934 Arms Embargo Act which authorized President Roosevelt to forbid the sale of munitions in the U.S. for use in the recent Chaco war between Bolivia and Paraguay was held constitutional by the supreme court.

Bolster British Fleet

Heavy Naval Tonnage Laid Down In 1936

Great Britain, because of the "deterioration of the general international situation," intends to keep in service five over-age cruisers which were due to be scrapped under the 1930 London naval treaty, Sir Samuel Hoare told the House of Commons.

Sir Samuel disclosed in a speech Great Britain laid down five times as much naval tonnage in 1936 as she did three years ago.

He also told the House of Commons he would ask for bids for new capital ships. The new ships, some quarters said, may be used in a contemplated new squadron of five ships.

In making his announcement that 200,000 tons of new ships had been laid down in 1936, Hoare said: "I don't take the extreme view that so urgent are our defence needs we ought here and now to impose statutory restricts on ordinary trade, but if European dangers become greater, or if the defence program encounters serious obstacles in its progress, we might well be driven" to the restriction.

Carry Many Passengers

But Figures Show London's Underground Railways Do Not Pay

Those who have lived in or have visited old London will know something of the extent to which the underground railways are used by the inhabitants of the metropolis in their comings and goings on business or pleasure bent. Some idea of the extent of this traffic is contained in the figures presented by the annual report of the London Passenger Transport Board, which states that the London tubes carried 468,000,000 passengers during the fiscal year 1935-36—and yet they do not pay.

An official of the Board told a representative of the London Daily Telegraph that since the first tube railway was opened in 1890 the lines had never paid. The chief reason, he said, was the high cost of construction of the tubes. When many of them were built the cost worked out at $5,000,000 a mile. By improved methods, the costs of construction to-day have been reduced to about $3,250,000 a mile under favorable conditions, but where boring has to be done in difficult country the costs are still at the old figure.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Historic Tablecloth

Has Signature Of Outstanding Figures In English History

A historic tablecloth, once owned by the wife of an English clergyman and now in the possession of Miss Agnes Manzies of Vancouver, has the signature of 47 outstanding figures in English history.

Among them are Cecil Rhodes, Lord Salisbury, Charles Parnell, Lord Derby, Lord Lansdowne and the Duke of Bedford.

Autographs of Rubinstein, the noted pianist, Coleridge, the poet, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Sir Percy Drummond indicate the variety of signers. Names of many churchmen are there.

"I turned the way I signalled," said the lady, indignantly, after the crash.

"I know it," retorted the man, "that's what fooled me."

The number of convicts in England decreased from 50,000 to 6,000 during the reign of Queen Victoria.

Young oysters swim about for only 48 hours, then settle down in one spot for life.

Different From Old Days

People On Farms Now Enjoy More Pleasant Life

A new culture, springing from "the farm woman movement" is coming to the agricultural classes of Canada in the opinion of Miss Ethel M. Chapman, home section editor of the Farmer Magazine.

As a basis for her statement, made before a meeting of the Montreal Advertising Club, Miss Chapman pointed to present-day farm life, changed, she said, from an existence of monotony to one of interest in daily cultural community activities.

Looking to the future, Miss Chapman said: "It won't be long before the farm people of Canada, as in Denmark, will be looked upon as among the most cultured in the world.

The farm woman movement had taken a strong hold in Quebec and Ontario especially. Where rural life once meant one dull task after another it was now interspersed with dramatics, musical festivals and many youth activities.

Too, she added, conferences and conventions worked for further improvement in farming methods and in these the lot of the farm woman was not forgotten. Many conveniences have improved her position, coming directly from convention discussion of the farm woman's problems.

Miss Chapman predicted introduction of adult education throughout Canada would also have a direct bearing on the future well-being of rural communities.

Sailors Taught To Cook

Chefs Of Merchant Marine Service Compete With World's Best

Glasgow is the only Scottish city with a school where sailors are taught to cook. The nautical cookery school attached to the Shipping Federation, Ltd., turns out cooks for the Merchant Marine Service. Under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1906, vessels of 1,000 tons and over must carry qualified cooks for the cruise. In the classroom in the Broomielaw men of every nationality gather to learn cooking. "It is with our own instruction and the help of the nautical cookery school that Anchor Line chefs have been able to compete with the world's best cuisine," says W. F. McGrath, passenger traffic manager of the line, who tells how a visit to Edinburgh will reveal one of the most unique schools of cookery. Since the school was opened by the federation, thousands of pupils have passed through it to the galleys of the merchant service. The modern ship's cook is vastly superior to his prototype of 40 years ago, when the sailors had the famous saying that the Lord sent the grub and the devil the cook.

Has Profitable Business

Woman Started In Small Way Making Doll Clothes

Mrs. Nelly Upp of Kansas City designed her first doll clothes when she was less than three years old. Now a mother with two grown sons, she has founded a profitable business—and career—in dressing dolls.

Five years ago Mrs. Upp accompanied a neighbor who tried in vain to purchase a dress for her daughter's doll. Store after store reported it had none in stock. Returning home, Mrs. Upp fashioned several doll dresses of standard size and took them to the head of a department store. He bought them all and gave her an order for more. Since then she has had more business than she can handle.

A year ago, with the approach of Christmas, she hired five women to assist her and in the space of three months made and sold more than $1,500 worth of dresses. Now she is designing a factory and plans to begin manufacture on a national scale. Mrs. Upp expects quintuplet doll clothes will take first rank although the greatest demand in the past has been for Shirley Temple outfits.

Electrical Labor-Savers

Servants In England Learn How To Care For Them

Domestic servants in many parts of England are having an extra afternoon off each week just now—to attend classes on the use and care of electrical labor-savers.

Practical tests will be held. The maid who knows how to use her electric cooker, what to do when the iron stops ironing, how to keep the cleaner in order, how to read the meter and why fuses blow up will earn a certificate and badge.

Keeping Up With Science

The situation as between highway engineers and automobile engineers to-day is the same as between bank-vault builders and safe crackamen, or between armor-plate builders and heavy-gun builders. Every time a stronger steel safe is built the burglar invents a new tool to force it. Every time the battleship armor gets thicker the high explosive shells pierce further. Every time we build a wider and smoother automobile road the manufacturers turn out a faster car.—New York Times.

A strip of "cotton road" laid in South Carolina eight years ago, and exposed to usual traffic conditions, has required no repair attention and is still in excellent condition.

Queer Places Of Safety

Concealed Hiding Places Were Essential In Former Times

In former times, when social order was not what it is to-day, the provision of places of concealment was almost a sine qua non of the builder's art. A remarkable example is the family home of the Earl of Strathmore—Glamis Castle, an edifice solid in masonry, but mystic in legend. Only the holder of the title for the time being and his steward are supposed to know the full details of the secret chambers. We may, however, take it as certain that the secret room of one story does exist, and that there are probably others as well.

Strict secrecy as to the existence of concealed hiding-places was, of course, essential, and accounts for the fact that many have been discovered accidentally centuries after they were last used.

Fireplaces have often been used on occasions of emergency. To sit on the angle of the chimney, quite out of sight, but choked with smoke and soot, was a fate which once overtook Charles II. Yet fire-places specially constructed for purposes of concealment are not very common. One I can recall was very clever. Over the mantel was a large oil-painting depicting some ancestor of the owner of the place. Little did the visitor suspect that he was under observation! For the frame was attached to the wall, while the painting could be moved up and down in slots. By this means entry was gained to a secret chamber over the fireplace from which it was possible to observe through a hole in the canvas all that was happening in the room.

Not very different was a device of later date. Here an overmantel mirror, hinged, served to conceal the occupant of the secret chamber. Its added advantage was that a scratch in the quicksilver defied detection, whereas the hole in the canvas of the oil painting did not.

A very neat, though uncomfortable means of concealment was provided by the false staircase. Underneath the steps was another series, and in the intervening space a man could lie upon straw, coats, or sacking without becoming too cramped.

From the inside of the cupboard below the stairs one was apparently looking at the underside of the steps above. The loose plank which admitted the fugitive to his hiding-place was concealed by the top of the stair-carpet nailed over it.

Unusual Plant Life

Thousand Varieties Grow In Jungle Garden In Florida

One of the world's most unusual sights is McKee's jungle garden, just south of Vero Beach, Florida. Eighty acres of land have been given over to the growing of lush tropical vegetation. Trailing lianas, reminiscent of the Tarzan movies, hang from the trees, and in that eight acres is concentrated the most exotic vegetation that can be raised on the western hemisphere. Growing there are coffee plants, transplanted from Brazil, trees with leaves big enough to be used as umbrellas, rubber trees, the same kind that furnish the tires for thousands of cars that carry tourists to this unusual spot, the crown of thorns tree, so aptly named, huge water lilies and vanilla trees. All these and a thousand other varieties of unusual plant life grow in McKee's jungle. Trained guides are busy all during the daylight hours escorting parties, and it is estimated that the place is visited by thousands every year.

New York Owns Lot

Downown Manhattan Boasts A Number Ten Downing Street

The eyes of the world have recently been focused upon the most famous residence in the world—No. 10 Downing street, London, a very drab and insignificant brick building, grimy with the soot of years of London fogs.

There is, however, another No. 10 Downing street, only, to put it in an Irish way, it isn't there. It happens to be a vacant lot in downtown Manhattan. Italian boys of the neighborhood play upon it and the wonder is that some Italian does not buy the lot and build upon it so as to be able to say he lives at No. 10 Downing street. But perhaps such an address is out of favor with Mussolini's compatriots just now.

The lot is owned by the New York municipality and is prosaicaly described in the records thus: "Block 527, lot 29, assessed value $9,000, dimensoins 37.1⅛, 58.9, 46.7⅞ths."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Was Once Shepherd Boy

Giotto, who painted many of the frescoes in the church of San Francesco in Assisi, Italy, was a shepherd boy when the painter Cimabue discovered him drawing sheep on flat pasture stones, says Robert M. McBride in "Hilltop Cities of Italy." Cimabue taught the lad to paint, and to-day Giotto's frescoes are among the most sought out by visitors to this medieval church.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, British explorer, is said to have designed another submarine for travel under ice.

About 70 gallons of pure oil are contained in the body of an elephant 2183

SMART AFTERNOON FROCK MAY VARY SLEEVE LENGTH AND TRIM

By Anne Adams



Take a tip from Anne Adams, if you'd look smart as a "fashion plate", and stitch up Pattern 4276! Distinguished both as to cut and trim is this gay frock, and so easy to make that you'll have it finished in a jiffy! You can shop in it, lunch in it, go a-teaing in it—and know that you're looking your best! Its dainty rolled-effect collar may top a narrow tie or a row of shiny buttons, with a repeat of the button trim for long or short puffed sleeves. You've wide choice of fabric for this delectable frock for it's equally as charming in an "everyday" fabric (cotton challis, or wool crepe), as in a dressier material (silk crepe, satin or velveteen).

Pattern 4276 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3⅝ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Streets Paved With Cans

Florida Town Saves Half The Cost Of Roadbed

Tin can valley is a reality, not a name, in West Palm Beach, Florida.

For nearly 10 years Superintendent D. D. Howard of the department of streets and public improvements has been utilizing discarded tin cans for street building purposes, collecting the cans from the city incinerator.

The cans take the place of about half the amount of crushed rock that would otherwise be used in the street base, saving half the cost of the roadbed.

According to Superintendent Howard, they make excellent streets, and thoroughfares with a foot thick layer of tin cans rolled down to half that thickness are holding up as well as those surfaced entirely with rock.

Receives Many Requests

Stratosphere Balloonist Assured Of Passenger On Next Ascent

Professor Piccard, the famous stratosphere balloonist, who recently announced that for £20,000 he would take a passenger with him on his next ascent, has received 22 requests for tickets. He revealed this at Le Mans, where he attended an international balloon race. The Professor's next ascent will be his most ambitious. He hopes to reach a height of 17 miles.

Good News For Frogs

No more frog legs are to appear on menus in China. By order of the ministry of industries, no more frogs are to be killed for eating purposes, inasmuch as the leaping amphibians are considered of more value to agriculture than to epicureans.

Four-fifths, or 87 per cent. of cow's milk is water. The remainder is made up of milk, sugar, fat, and protein.

Red Sea Crossing

Governor Of Sinai Believes It Was Not A Miraculous Event

The crossing of the Red Sea by the Israelites was no miracle was the submission made by Major C. S. Jarvis, governor of Sinai for 14 years, when addressing the Ethnic study group in London. Major Jarvis is known to every Arab in the middle east as Jarvis Bey.

"The pillar of fire described in Exodus," said Major Jarvis, "would probably be caused by one of the squalls which still occur in Sinai and cause a column of cloud from which lightning flashes at night. A narrow strip of sand separates the Mediterranean from Lake Pardawil, a vast lagoon, and my theory is that the Israelites marched along this strip.

"A squall and rain followed and, as still happens to-day, the sea broke over the sand into the lagoon. I have seen it happen in 12 hours. The whole army of Egyptians was caught.

"I have arrived at my theory by studying the two books of the Bible, Exodus and Numbers, and from investigations during the time I was in Sinai. There is no record in Egyptian history of the flight, so one may believe it was not such an epoch-making event as the Israelites would like us to believe."

Chop Down Totem Poles

Indians Afraid Flood Waters Would Carry Them Away

Seven totem poles, preserved at the Indian village of Kitwanga on the Skeena river in northern British Columbia, were chopped down by natives during disastrous floods in June, it has been learned.

Reports said the Indians feared the poles, carved to depict heraldic histories of the families owning them, would be swept downstream and lost in flood waters which carried away five houses and reached unprecedented heights. They cut them down and moved them to higher ground, but lost one in the rushing water.

The totem poles were preserved and erected from nine to eleven years ago in concrete bases as tourists attractions through joint efforts of the national museum and the department of Indian affairs and the Canadian National Railways whose Prince Rupert line passes them.

Harlan I. Smith, Dominion archaeologist, who supervised preservation and erection of the poles, said the report indicated one-third of those at Kitwanga had been chopped down or lost. He questioned if they would have been lost in the flood under ordinary circumstances, believing the heavy concrete in which they were imbedded would have held them against the water.

Effect Of War Service

Millions Of Veterans Have Died Of Wounds Since Armistice

More war veterans died of the effects of their wounds after the war ended than were killed in the four years of actual fighting, figures gathered from official sources and just published in Vienna reveal.

The figures show that 8,538,000 were killed or died of wounds during the war among all the combatants whereas of 19,000,000 wounded treated during years after the Armistice, more than 15,000,000 have died of the effects of their war service.

What A Capitalist Is

What is a capitalist? The Stratford Beacon-Herald says some people think the term applies solely to those who possess vast wealth, the owners of factories, railroads, mines, which in turn produce more wealth. But in actual fact the farmer is as definitely a capitalist as the industrialist. So is the owner of the small grocery store or any other retailer. The owner of a life insurance policy or a savings account is a capitalist.

Prince Works In Factory

Prince Michael, heir-apparent to the Rumanian throne recently, put in his first day of manual labor, working on the assembly line of an automobile factory. With toil-soiled hands, the 15-year-old prince, handy with tools, received a skilled workman's wage and planned to work another day soon. The prince contributed his wage to funds for the unemployed.

The normal life of a mosquito is two or three months.

THE DRAG



The Worried World: "Goodness! Look what somebody's hitched on! No wonder I'm held up!"—News of the World.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 3

THE SON OF GOD BECOMES MAN

Golden text: The Word became flesh, and dwelt among us. John 1:14.

Lesson: John 1:1-15.

Devotional reading: Philippians 2: 1-11.

Explanations And Comments

The Nature of the Word, verses 1-5. Logos, a Greek word meaning literally word, is seen in our terms theology, biology, chronology, etc. As used in both Jewish and Gentile though it meant the Eternal God s thought it meant the Eternal God is relation to man, the self-communicating, the self-expressing, God. "The devout have always believed that God is seeking to reveal himself to us; that this self-surrender is essential to his nature. They believe that it began 'in the beginning,' beyond which there is no date at all; always 'the Word was with God and the Word was God,' which is only another way of saying that God has always been seeking to reveal himself to his children and speak to them in a language they could understand" (Gaius Glenn Atkins).

John uses Logos to designate Jesus Christ as expressing and revealing God in the world. "Galileo was God's word to science. Luther was God's word to religion. But Christ was The Word—the full and complete thought of God—uttered once for all, expressing the very soul of God with such entire precision and finality, that of him it may be said, The Word was with God and the Word was God' (J. W. Dawson). The purpose of the Gospel According to John is to prove that Jesus is the Incarnate Logos (Jn. 20:30,31).

The same (the Word) was in the beginning with God. This repetition is for the sake of emphasis. All things were made through him, and without him was not anything made that hath been made. The assertion of a fact by means of both positive and negative statements is characteristic of this Gospel. "Looking at the whole process of human history—not merely at the original process of creation—from the eternal standpoint, the declaration is made that it is completed, and was intended to be completed through the self-communication of God in Christ. Christ is the fulfilment of an eternal intention. He is the means by which the final 'making'—the return of human life to God who is its source—was originally meant to be carried through. Christ was no afterthought. He is part of the first scheme of things as God conceived it" (Henry W. Clark).

Settled Native Uprising

Airplane Terrified Native Tribes Fighting In New Guinea

Strange tales of methods used by Government police to quell native uprisings in the wild country of New Guinea were told at Sydney, N.S.W., by Charles Bates, district officer in that territory, on a visit to Sydney. Among the many stories was one in which Bates settled a savage tribal fight by appearing in an airplane.

"I went out on patrol one day," he related. "There was a big fight on and I warned warriors on both sides if it happened again I would take serious measures.

"Soon after I left they started again. I heard of it and about that time a pilot of my acquaintance arrived in his 'plane. I told him he could see a tribal fight over the hills and he took me up. We swooped over the field of battle.

"The warriors stopped their fighting in astonishment and then ran for their lives. They never fought again."

Mr. Bates spent 14 months in a valley north of the Chimbu and Waghi rivers where 60,000 natives live.

Has Made Valuable Discoveries

Sir Flinders Petrie Still Exploring At Age Of 83

At the age of 83, Sir Flinders Petrie, the famous archaeologist, has just resumed his excavations on the desolate south-western frontier of Palestine. He has been digging thereabouts for 55 years, and has written no fewer than 100 books on his valuable discoveries of lost civilizations, states the News of the World. He is accompanied on all his expeditions by Lady Petrie, who shares his lifelong passion for Egyptology. They employ nearly 400 servants, mostly Bedouin Arabs, who for a few shillings a week will do do anything from digging to sewing and cooking.

Tip For Spaghetti Eaters

There is a Mr. Franklin, a regular diner at the Grand Central Childs, who seems to us to have solved, once and for all, the problem of what to do about spaghetti. He is very fond of the stuff, this Mr. Franklin, and always orders it when it appears on the menu. Then, from his breast pocket, he produces a medium-sized pair of scissors, with which he trims off the dangling ends of each forkful. It's as simple as that.—The New Yorker.

A Cosmopolitan Meeting

Sixteen nations, either separately existing to-day or at one time having separate government indentities, were represented at an "International Day" meeting of Nelson District Women's Institute. In all but two cases the representatives were native daughters of Nelson, B.C.

The flour in the wedding cake of gypsies is mixed with blood taken from the wrists of the bride and the bridegroom.

The Great War is by no means remote and yet of all the leaders of the Allied high command only two remain alive—Petain and Pershing.

An Interesting Story

Labrador To Get Reindeer Herds According To Report

According to the Daily News, of St. John's, Newfoundland, Mr. Frederick S. Lawrence, formerly of Peace River, Alberta, and presently of New York, has been granted by the Commission of Government the right to select a million acres of grazing land on the Northern Labrador for a great reindeer preserve. The Daily News quotes the promoter of this interestng venture as stating that as soon as the Government completes arrangements for granting the rights, with such provisions as will justify the heavy expenditure entailed, he will be ready to start operations by importing two thousand head of reindeer, commencing early in the New Year. The animals are to be secured in the Scandinavian countries, and a ship, chartered at St. John's, will make two trips for the purpose. A thousand animals will be brought later on. This, of course, will be with the approval of the Newfoundland Government, after full examination. It is stated that reindeer in Northern Labrador would be a boon to the inhabitants along the shores of that territory and also to the people of Newfoundland proper. The reindeer provides food and pelts and is a valuable animal in any northern country such as Labrador. It will be comparatively easy to transfer the herds from Scandinavia to the proposed reserve if the contemplated agreement is put into practice. The reindeer can make the sea voyage as safely as ordinary domestic cattle, it is maintained, and there will be no additional toilsome and hazardous journey such as marked the transfer of the huge herds overland from Alaska to the Mackenzie region of Canada, a passage which took more than two years and which has only recently been completed. The St. John's newspaper story is most interesting and the developments will be watched with close attention.—Montreal Gazette.

Safety For Planes

Two-Way Wireless Voice Communication Service In Operation

Major milestone in the annals of northland aviation, two-way wireless voice communication service is in operation under supervision of Major J. E. Genet, of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals.

That organization makes the service available to aircraft company and licensed planes in which the necessary equipment has been installed.

Established to provide safety to planes flying over thousands of square miles of territory in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta and the North West Territories, seven R.C.C.S. stations already have been equipped with powerful apparatus so they can keep in touch with planes in flight and know exactly where they are.

Many flights are made to isolated posts and over hundreds of miles of uninhabited lands where a mishap would probably mean death by freezing or starvation before other planes could locate and rescue the pilot and his passengers.

Now flyers can talk almost continuously with posts, getting weather reports of the country ahead and giving conditions about the plane. Within a few minutes a post could be told of any trouble encountered by a machine.

No Free Legal Advice

Action Taken In U.S. To Ban Advice Over Radio Or Through Newspapers

Free legal advice, broadcast to the general public in the United States, either through newspapers or over the radio, was banned in a decision by the Appellate division of the State Supreme Court.

Effective immediately, the ruling forbids attorneys to answer questions of law or give an opinion through "a publicity medium of any kind" whether compensated or not.

"Any attorney who violates this rule," the court decision stated, "shall be deemed to be guilty of professional misconduct" and subject to disciplinary action.

The decision followed a complaint against the employment of attorneys in the so-called goodwill court of the air. The County Lawyers Association asserted that numerous opinions were based on insufficient statements of fact.

A Real Handy Man

Dog On Saskatchewan Farm Helps Master With Chores

"Duke," a collie dog owned by Sam Archer, district farmer, near Ettington, Sask., has solved the problem of watering horses for his busy master. At the noon hour and at the close of the workday he stands at the barn, takes a halter rope in his teeth and leads animals to the well, one by one.

Around the farm, he is general "handy man." He will carry parcels and gather eggs at other times with Mrs. Archer.

Borneo's glass catfish is as transparent as glass.

The albatross can fly better in a gale than in calm air.

There's no more a ladder of success. The youngsters want an elevator.

Chinese Leader Is Freed To Resume Leadership of Nation

Nanking. — Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek was free to resume his leadership of the Chinese nation, and his erstwhile captor, Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang, was on his way to Nanking "to face the music."

The government, through its highest executive organ, the executive Yuan (council), announced the military head of the Chinese state had arrived at Loyang, Honan province, accompanied by Marshal Chang.

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, who had flown to the rebel stronghold to seek freedom for her husband, was with him.

They arrived by aeroplane from Sian-Fu, capital of Shensi province, where Generalissimo Chiang had been held captive with several of his generals since Dec. 12 when he was seized in a military uprising by Marshal Chang and his followers.

News of the generalissimo's release was received jubilantly as word spread throughout the nation. It was greeted as marking an end to the ominous crisis which for nearly a fortnight had hung over China, with the threat of civil war and destruction of all the painful work of unification carried forward under General Chiang's leadership.

The government announcement said the generalissimo and Marshal Chang, their roles of captive and captor reversed, would continue by aeroplane to Nanking.

With them were expected also Madame Chiang, her brother, T. V. Soong, and W. H. Donald, Australian adviser to the Nanking regime, whose flight to Sian-Fu two days ago to treat directly with the rebel leader for the generalissimo's freedom was followed quickly by dramatic news from Loyang.

Referring to Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang, the government announcement said:

"The marshal is coming to Nanking in person—to give himself up to the national authorities, if necessary, but preferably to state clearly and openly his case to the leaders of the country."

Denying reports that a huge financial settlement had been made by the generalissimo's relatives and the government with Marshal Chang prior to the release, a spokesman of the executive Yuan said:

"Not one cent of cash was involved other than the expenses of emissaries to and from Sian-Fu."

Arthur Brisbane Dies

Veteran American Newspaper Man Succumbs To Heart Seizure

New York.—Arthur Brisbane, 72, the voice of "Today"—newspaper column known to millions — died Christmas morning.

America's highest-paid newspaper writer, the veteran newspaperman succumbed to a heart seizure in his Fifth Avenue apartment 12 hours after he had written his last column for Christmas Day editions.

The end came as he slept. He had suffered a mild heart attack recently but recovered sufficently to perform his daily task of dictating approximately 800 words of timely editorial comment on the news of the world—a syndicated column which was the mainstay of his $260,000-a-year salary.

Shortly after "reading proof," the writer drifted off to sleep under an oxygen tent. He had been ill for several days, a member of the family stated, but had allowed no word of his condition to be made known.

German Mobilization

Will Affect Groups Untouched By Previous Military Plans

Berlin.—Civil mobilization for war emergencies would affect groups untouched by previous military plans, it was reported here.

Mechanics, chauffeurs and specialized workers, at present exempt from military obligations, were reported to have received orders to appear at stated places on the second day of mobilization to receive instructions.

Women would take their places at work, it was believed.

Civil mobilization is known to be one of the main preoccupations of the general staff. One of the broadest plans concerns civil anti-aircraft defence, which is being organized on a gigantic scale.

Cheque Goes To The Wife

Toronto.—Special Christmas cheques to under-privileged families in New Toronto township are to be made out to wives instead of husbands this year, according to Councillor John Desmond, commissioner of relief. "There are a few men we fear might seek conviviality in liquid refreshment," he said.

Stake Mining Claims

Edmonton.—Some 700 claims have been staked already in the new gold fields around Gordon Lake, 60 miles northwest of Yellowknife Bay on the north shore of Great Slave Lake, it was reported here by A. L. Cumming, for the last six years district agent and senior mining inspector of the Mackenzie district.

Extend Fishing Rights

Russia Grants Extension To Japan For One Year

Moscow.—Communist Russia granted a one-year extension of valuable fishing rights to Japan, but indicated the grant was only a temporary expedient to lessen irritations between the two nations created by the Japanese-German anti-Communist accord.

Originally the renewal was to have been for eight years, beginning in 1937, but the Soviet government ended negotiations Nov. 9.

Announcement of the Japanese-German front to combat Communism aroused Russia to vigorous criticism, and subsequently it was indicated the fishing grant would be withheld.

Suddenly, however, officials of the Soviet foreign office approved the one-year extension. Details of the new convention still are to be completed, the foreign office said.

Russia made clear, however, that the extension was merely a stop-gap arrangement to prevent a flare-up of trouble between the countries.

A communique explained circumstances leading up to the extension thus:

"In view of the Soviet government's announcement that it was impossible to conclude the new convention, and taking into consideration the fact that the old convention expires Dec. 31, Ambassador Shigemitsu suggested a prolongation of the old convention until Dec. 31, 1937."

Seize Slot Machines

Raiding Squad In Toronto Take 42 Machines In Retail Stores

Toronto.—Fifty plainclothesmen in a simultaneous raid on 23 retail stores in downtown Toronto seized 42 slot machines with an estimated total value of $22,000.

Instructed by Police Inspector Charles Scott, the raiding squad assembled at a secret meeting place. Operating from police vans they swept along Dundas, Queen and Gerrard streets. Parties visited bookstores, lunchrooms, cigar and candy stores on Yonge street and other downtown streets.

While it was the first raid since the police commission decided slot machines should be banned after Jan. 1, Inspector Scott said the raid was not due to commission's action but followed appointment of a special police squad to investigate complaints of gambling.

Armed with warrants issued at city hall, the squad took names of all stores and operators raided. With evidence already gathered, this will be submitted to crown officials.

Soviet Program Fails

Unable To Fill 1936 Program For Automobile Production

Moscow.—Government reports revealed serious failures in efforts to fulfill the Soviets' ambitious 1936 program for automobile production.

It was disclosed 50 per cent. of the trucks in the Soviet Union are idle because of lack of spare parts and that the number of broken down motor cars is mounting steadily.

Officials announced the Gorky automobile plant, recently reorganized to produce the first all-Russian passenger car, is turning out only 15 or 20 cars a day instead of the 85 scheduled. The plant's production for 1936 will be 2,500 units instead of the production of 12,000 announced last February. The units which have been put into use are said to have revealed defects in the motor, transmission and steering gear, all of which are of Soviet design.

Protest From Vatican

Complain To Germany Against Attack On Catholic Bishops

Berlin. — The vatican has made formal representations to the German foreign office against an attack on German Catholic bishops by Julius Streicher, Nazi leader of the Nuremburg district and publisher of the anti-Semitic weekly Der Sturmer, it was reported.

In a recent speech at Cologne, Streicher attacked German Catholics as a whole and lodged personal accusations against the Catholic bishops.

The speech was said to have aroused a storm of protest from the Catholic community. Karl Cardinal Schulte, archbishop of Cologne, protested to Mgr. Cesare Orsenigo, papal nuncio at Berlin, who, in turn, made the representations to the Wilhelmstrasse during a lengthy conference with Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath a few days ago.

Has Another Commission

Toronto. — Walter S. Allward, Canadian sculptor of the Vimy memorial, has been commissioned to design a memorial to William Lyon Mackenzie, leader of the 1837 rebellion in Upper Canada, it has been announced. 2183

First Winter Mail

Thousand Pounds Brought By Dog Team To Churchill

Churchill, Man.—First mail of the winter has been brought here from the north by dog team in charge of Constable Robinson of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, stationed at Eskimo Point, N.W.T., 200 miles north of here. The delivery comprised 1,000 pounds of mail from widely separated points.

The northern "post men" reported a "fair to good' fur catch was expected in the north with a run of white foxes near Big River, N.W.T. Caribou were reported further inland this year and timber wolves in large numbers were said to be following the caribou.

APPEAL MADE TO CONSERVE FOOD IN GERMANY

Berlin.—Germany decided on a fish sale with directions for cooking and appealed to housewives to save bread crusts to cope with the food shortage and lessen the need for foreign imports.

Franz Hayler, leader of the retail food dealers' federation, announced the campaign to boom fish as a native raw material which doesn't cost foreign exchange, and the government is helping by expanding the high seas fishing fleet.

"Discarded food still is found in garbage pails, especially pieces of bread," the appeal for conservation issued through the German news agency said, "That must not be.

"Bread must be treated as a gift from earth. He who throws away bread injures the nation. He who is careful with bread helps secure his own and the nation's food . . . Leave no bread to get dry; even the smallest piece can be used. Throw nothing away. Be careful with your daily bread."

To further the consumption of fish, training schools will be opened for salesmen who "must be able to explain to customers what dishes requiring little skill are already well known and popular in other countries," Hayler said.

"A good fish salesman must also be a specialist in fish cooking. Retailers can assist greatly in relieving Germany's food shortage by extensive fish propaganda."

Germany now consumes only 20.2 pounds of fish per capita annually as compared to 42 to 55 pounds in England and Scandinavian countries.

Another boon to the German campaign to find new foods was an agreement by the Krupp works, armament manufacturers, to supply great quantities of onions. Krupp will build a bridge across the Nile for the Egyptian government, accept onions in part payment and bring them back to Germany.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, which predicted recently a million-ton wheat shortage in Germany, reported there was a scarcity of oats because "the army commissaries are taking all available supplies."

Barter Companies

Exchange German Manufactures For Raw Materials Produced In British Colonies

London. — Government approval was gained from both Britain and Germany for two "barter' companies established to facilitate the exchange of German manufactures for raw materials produced in British colonies, informed financial circles reported.

Germany, spurred by her increasing need for basic commodities, not only endorsed the undertaking, but created a special ministry to expedite the operations, the same banking sources said.

According to financial interests aligned with the new companies, their activities will eventually be extended to Italy and other countries.

PUBLISHER DIES



Senator R. Smeaton White, publisher of the Montreal Gazette, who died in Montreal six weeks after contracting a chill. The Senator was a man of many interests political, financial educational, recreational and social.

Mental Cases

Says 95 Per Cent. Of Mental Defectives Are Never Brought To Attention Of Authorities

Toronto.—Dr. B. T. McGhie, Ontario deputy minister of health, told the laboratory section of the Canadian Public Health Association "wholesale sterilization" of mental defectives "would have no wholesale effect" because feeble-minded parents were by no means the only cause of the condition.

Dr. McGhie said he approved voluntary sterilization of mental defectives because "after their families reach a certain size the economic burden becomes too heavy and the family tends to deteriorate and become a charge on the state."

The deputy added there was no evidence "that mental defectives are increasing in number, and as feeble-minded parents are by no means the only cause of that condition, it is obvious that wholesale sterilization would have no wholesale effect.

"At least 95 per cent. of our mental defectives are never brought to our attention because they have never got into difficulties," he said. "It is calculated there are between 60,000 and 70,000 mental defectives in Ontario to-day. Only about 2,000 of them are to be found in our institutions, and less than 5,000 others have been identified in the community, which means that at least 90 per cent. are able to carry on without recognition as mental defectives.

London Naval Treaty

Britain To Convert Five Cruisers Into Anti-Aircraft Ships

London.—Great Britain announced she would convert five over-age cruisers into "anti-aircraft ships."

The cruisers, which will be saved from the scrapheap through invocation of the escalator clause of the expiring London naval treaty, thus will become the first such craft in history.

Britain's decision was communicated to the United States and Japanese embassies a short time after Japan had served notice she would keep submarines of a tonnage corresponding to Britain's over-age cruisers.

In giving formal notice of the retention, the British note pledged they would be kept in service for only five years "of peace."

Authorities said the present six-inch guns would be replaced with lighter and more suitable anti-aircraft armament.

War Minister May Resign

London.—Rumors that War Minister Alfred Duff Cooper will resign early in January have been revived. The reports said it was expected he would advance private reasons for his action, believed due to his support of King Edward during the constitutional crisis.

Austria Cuts Food Prices

Country Making Effort To Stem Increasing Suicide Rate

Vienna.—The Austrian cabinet has ordered reductions in the price of basic food necessities in an effort to stem the increasing suicide rate.

Milk, sugar and coffee were included in the latest move to ease the economic pressure, said to be the outstanding cause of self-destruction.

Persons of all stations in life are involved in daily newspaper reports of suicides and, while overt anti-Semitism is lacking, an ever-increasing number of Jews, exiled from Germany, seek advice about combatting their desire to kill themselves.

They are among the 200 persons each month who call at the semi-official department for people who are tired of living.

Utterly dejected, they lay bare their woes and are offered as much help as possible in readjusting themselves. Although the department has aided more than 18,000 persons since it was started in 1928, the number of suicides reported constantly is growing.

Official statistics are almost impossible to get but it is estimated in Vienna alone six persons every day seek death. Men are victims of their depressions more often than women, according to the bureau, and May is their busiest time of the year because of the contrast between a blossoming world and their own dejected spirits.

EFFORTS BLOCKED TO STRENGTHEN NEUTRALITY PLAN

London. — Strengthening of the "hands-off Spain" agreement seemed far from realization after a meeting of the non-intervention sub-committee which saw British-sponsored attempts to buttress strict neutrality again blocked by Germany and Italy.

Decision to send the plan for control of Spanish frontiers against contraband arms traffic to the government and insurgent administrations, however, was a decisive result of the session. The plan, completed in detail by the committee, must be approved by the full committee before it can be forwarded to Spain.

Hope of speedy non-intervention action was dashed by General Francisco Franco's reply to the Anglo-Franco proposal for mediation and a truce. The series of questions he officially submitted to London was regarded as a blanket advance refusal to accept any control project.

The session once more brought the underlying hostility between German and Soviet delegates to the surface. Lord Plymouth, British chairman of the 27-power committee, proposed each government adopt legislation by Jan. 4 to stem the flood of foreign volunteers streaming into Spain. Ambassador Ivan Maisky, Moscow representative, asserted any such move must be reinforced by the immediate application of the control plan.

Failure to effect simultaneous application of strict control would see the British suggestion carried out by the "democratic" powers alone, Maisky said.

The Soviet charge the supposedly reciprocal legislation would be violated by "fascist governments" brought a German proposal for establishment of two technical sub-committees to study the questions of volunteers and financial aid reportedly being given both the insurgents and socialists.

Several delegates said such procedure would merely delay any eventual application of the control plan. The reich proposal was finally adopted, however, reportedly because it was realized it offered the only hope of gaining Germany's adhesion. The two new committees will meet Dec. 31.

It was understood Italy made no reply to the British proposal to block the departure of further volunteers to the Spanish war fronts.

ITALY PLEDGED TO RESPECT EMPIRE ROUTES



According to informed circles Great Britain and Italy have settled their differences in the Mediterranean and reached an accord to guarantee the present balance of power. Observers attach great significance to the visit of Ambassador Dino Grandi (top right) of Italy, to the British Foreign Office where he had a long interview with Sir Robert Vansittart (lower left), British Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Want Observers To Make Check On Armament Purchases

London.—The European non-intervention committee appealed again to Spain's civil war combatants to permit neutral observers to check on their armaments purchases.

Evidencing a desire to hasten its program for keeping the Spanish war in Spain, the committee:

Heard Britain's appeal to the 27 other member nations in the non-intervention group to pledge specifically to halt foreign enlistments in Spanish armies by Jan. 4. (Some governments already have replied favorably.)

Resolved to speed the month-old plan for sending neutral observers to check arms and imports to Spain by land and sea and decided to forward detailed plans for such supervision to both the Burgos Fascists and the Valencia-Madrd government for final decision.

Got down to cases by asking the 28 member governments to say immediately whether they would share the cost of sending the observers.

It was understood General Francisco Franco, the insurgent commander, had requested information on the identity of the proposed observers and their functions, and that the Valencia government had not yet consented formally to the observers plan.

(Havas News Agency reported Great Britain had decided to instruct its embassies in Berlin, Rome, Moscow and Lisbon to inform those governments that Britain insists they must at once quit sending manpower to Spain. No authorty was quoted.

(The ambassadors wil also advise the four powers, Havas learned, that London believes enactment of the non-intervention committee's supervisory control plan to be a matter of pressing necessity.)

Under the supervisory control plan groups of international "watchdogs" would be stationed at key points in Spanish territory and along Spain's frontiers.

The committee adopted a resolution instructing all delegations to press their respective governments for immediate power to put the supervision scheme into effect.

If the necessary approval is forthcoming, notes will be sent Jan. 1 to Valencia and Burgos setting Jan. 11 as the deadline for their replies as to whether they will be willing to receive the proposed control groups.

The plan would cost an estimated $3,000,000 annually.

Objects To Criticism

Need For Restraint Regarding Former King Says London Newspaper

London.—Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard, objecting to criticism of former King Edward by the Archbishop of York, said "the need for restraint, understanding and patience is not less now when the nation has to overcome a deep sense of loss."

The principal obligation, "which corresponded to the best instincts of our people," the newspaper declared, was "silence about the immediate past and its controversy."

King George came to the throne, the Standard said, with the good will of everyone including "that section of the public which thought with this newspaper that another solution to the problem was possible." The newspaper referred to its suggestions that King Edward retain his throne by a morganatic marriage.

"Christmas-tide also was suggested as a time for conciliation," the Standard continued. The Standard insisted "Edward never at any time showed the slightest disposition to depart from the sound, established constitutional practice of the realm.

"If it was ever suggested in malicious, irresponsible quarters that such a challenge existed, the falsehood was destroyed once and for all by Prime Minister Baldwin's speech in the House of Commons on the day of abdication."

Announce New Policies

C.B.C. Will Embark On Distinctively Canadian Program Scheme

Ottawa.—Establishment of five regional control centres for Canadian broadcasting services, initiation of a three or five-year engineering program to complete and improve coverage, and a ban on religious "wars" on the air, were some of the policies announced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Following a meeting of the nine members of the board of governors, Major Gladstone Murray, general manager for the corporation, issued a statement indicating future courses of action decided upon by the board.

Decentralization of control is expected to bring about more flexibility, the general manager stated, and regional areas will be set up in the Maritime provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the prairie provinces and British Columbia.

It was decided also that the corporation would embark upon a distinctively Canadian program scheme, establish co-operative relations with commercial broadcasting, maintain an intimate contact with listeners, seek to lengthen the daily time on the air for national broadcasting, and henceforth refer to the corporation, in radio announcements, simply with the initials "CBC."

Editors Being Replaced

Publishers Of Two Newspapers In Germany Are Dismissed

Berlin.—Germany moved to replace "dyed-in-the-wool" Nazis two newspaper editors who refused to obey orders from the propaganda ministry. The papers are the Frankfurter Zeitung and the Berliner Tageblatt.

The Frankfurter Zeitung incurred the displeasure of Dr. Joseph Goebbels, propaganda minister, Dec. 16 by publishing a story that Germany faces a 1,000,000-ton wheat shortage.

At that time Goebbels was reported seriously considering withdrawal of the newspaper's publication permit. Powerful industrial interests in the Rhineland, however, were reported later to have intervened on the paper's behalf.

Children Burned To Death

Five Perish When Fire Destroys Home In Ottawa

Ottawa.—Five panic-stricken children were burned to death when fire destroyed their two-storey frame home in Lower Town. Their parents and two other children escaped, but the mother was taken to hospital suffering from serious burns and bruises after leaping from an upstairs window.

The father, Adelard Giroux, 40, rushed from the house carrying his baby daughter, Bernadette, 2. Bernard, 14, raced from the building into the street, and Mrs. Giroux, 38, suffered severe burns before she jumped from the window.

Cause of the fire was undetermined but Giroux said he discovered it in the kitchen after being awakened by noises. An inquest will be held. Flames blocked Giroux's attempts to re-enter the house after carrying the baby to safety.

To Increase Defences

Brussels.—Belgium gained parliamentary approval of a peacetime army of 84,000 men and moved to bulwark her defences against Germany's rearmed Rhineland. General Leon Dens, minister of defence, announced plans to reorganize the defence of Luxembourg province, in view of the Rhineland reoccupation of last spring.

Rebellion In China Is Reported To Be Gaining In Strength

Nanking.—The Chinese government was confronted with alarming reports. Marshal Chang Hseuh-Liang's rebellion in the northwest is gaining strength rapidly and assuming an increasingly Communist aspect.

Hopes for the early release of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, captive of the rebels at Sian-Fu since Dec. 12, and supression of the uprising grew fainter.

The premier's wife, former Mei-Ling Soong, and her brother, T. V. Soong, arrived at Sian-Fu by plane to treat directly with the insurgents for the Nanking leader's freedom, but no news has reached the capital to indicate progress in their attempt.

The only message was a telegram from Dr. Soong urging suspension of the government's punitive expedition against Sian-Fu. Government leader's, still in the dark as to the reasons for Dr. Soong's request, decreed a three-day truce.

Government forces closing around Sian-Fu marked time. Previously they had claimed an important strategical success in the capture of Chihshiachen, 35 miles east of the Shensi capital, commanding nearly all approaches from the east.

Reports from several sources generally agree the rebel forces in Shensi were steadily gaining in numbers. The total was expected shortly to reach 150,000, with several of Marshal Chang's units hitherto in Kansu and Hinghsia, west and northwest of Shensi, on the march to join their comrades at Sian-Fu.

Moreover leaders of Communist groups hitherto concentrated in northern Shensi and Kansu were reported in Sian-Fu, figuring prominently in the insurgent councils.

The British Monarchy Sustained Under Severe Tests Stands Firm And Fast

Giving in "The Observer" his "after thoughts" on the abdication of Edward VIII. and the accession of King George VI., J. L. Garvin said, in part:

"What the king (George) has done in the first days of his reign is as right and telling as what he has said. His purpose, like that of his father whom he resembles, is not only to walk within the letter of the constitution but to be guided by the spirit that is in every way required for an active and unfailing concord between the crown and the ministers, parliaments and peoples.

"For the better attainment of this end, the king recalled Lord Wigram to his right hand as private adviser. This was an act of more happy significance than it might first seem. It restores the informal but most valuable link in the working relations between the monarchy and the government.

"One defect of the former reign was an increasing omission of an advisory safeguard. Counsel at the sovereign's side lost its accustomed part. Close students of affairs know how much the public interests, especially during times of parliamentary crisis, owed to Sir Henry Ponsonby when he was private secretary to Queen Victoria during the last half of her reign. Lord Knollys rendered inestimable service in the same way to Edward VII. and Lord Stamfordham to George V.

"Trained for many years in the same school with the experienced and matured father of the (present) king, Lord Wigram is equipped like nobody else to maintain a wise advisory tradition.

"To deal with extreme cases of deadlock and dislocation in the parliamentary system is the most vital political office remaining to the crown. It is a recourse only invoked in the last emergency and involves consultation of great delicacy with statement of different parties. When Queen Victoria desired to adjust a stubborn dispute between the two houses on reform bills more than 50 years ago, it was Sir Henry Ponsonby, as her confidential messenger, who carried out indispensable work of sounding and reporting. George VI. has equipped himself with similar aid.

"But the strength which the crown brings to bear on crisis depends upon its influence accumulated by the ordinary discharge of its other duties. Elsewhere thrones and dynasties which rested on material foundations seemingly as solid as a pyramid have been swept away during our time. The British monarchy, sustained by more impalpable elements, stands firm and fast. No other institution in the world could have borne a strain and shock with the same resiliency.

"Under a test the most unexpected and severe, its reserves proved greater than we knew. What then is the major secret of this incomparable power? It lies in complete dissociation of the crown from every possibility of political dispute. During the last generation the British monarchy was transformed into a monarchy of social service. It is devoted and dedicated above all to the causes of national welfare and human help, especially among the poorest—causes which unite the sympathies of 30,000,000 citizens otherwise profoundly divided in opinion and feeling.

"In this sense the social monarchy of Britain is a miracle of its kind. That it will be perpetuated with heart and soul by the king and queen together is not second amongst the saving certainties of our national system."

Discussing "Crisis and Empire" Garvin continues:

"The abdication crisis was a triumph but also a warning. A triumph for it showed how world-wide concurrence of goodwill and good judgment can be evoked, almost momentarily, on an adequate occasion; a warning because it showed no less that the empire to-day is staked upon the irreducible minimum of cohesion. The least glissade anywhere might have been fatal. The statute of Westminster, adopted when civilization was expected to pursue a smoother and safer course than it has since followed, has attenuated the empire's legal links to the utmost.

"The more formal safeguards are reduced, the more vigorously should practical connections be developed by every means that modern progress commands. We hope that in all these ways the reign of King George will mark a new era of closer intercourse between all quarters of the empire during an age when distance is being lessened daily."

Trick Catches Magician

Word has been received from London, England, of an accident to Kenneth Revell, Woodstock, Ontario, youth who is making a world tour, paying his way by giving entertainments. Doing an escape trick in London, in which he permitted himself to be tied in a sack which was then set on fire, something went wrong and Ken was unable to get out. He suffered severe burns.

Flesh-colored reflections are now given by tinted mirrors.

A Faithful Dog

Scotch Collie Waited For Years For Return Of His Master

Shep died recently at St. Anthony's hospital, Rock Island, Ill., where attaches said he waited nearly 13 years for Francis McMahon to come back down the elevator.

Shep was just a Scotch collie pup when he followed his master, suffering a fractured skull, to the hospital in 1924.

At the elevator, hospital sisters said, McMahon reached down from his stretcher and said:

"Goodbye Shep, wait here."

The dog, they recalled, crouched near the elevator door and fought off attempts to put him out. The next day McMahon died and hospital attendants carried his body from the hospital through a rear entrance.

At first, sisters and nurses said, Shep refused to eat and met every effort to get him to leave the elevator door with bared fangs.

Finally he made friends, but throughout the years he remained near the elevator door most of the time.

Shep, getting stiff with age and going blind, wandered out into the street. An automobile struck him.

This Festival Was Different

Horse And Buggy Show Held In Chicago Recently

Chicago held a horse and buggy festival on its swanky Michigan Boulevard. The newest thing on wheels was about 50 years old and the parade was intended to show how far and how fast the town has travelled in 40 years. What puzzles us is where the buggies, and carriages were found. The hill country of several States must have been combed for old vehicles.

It is a good idea for any person who has a buggy or carriage to preserve it. Such things have more than sentimental value. The whole country is going in for antiques. The buyers have about used up all the old lamps and stained glass, andirons and four-poster beds. There is no reason why the passion for old stage coaches should not extend to buggies, now almost obsolete except in a rather narrow range of rural communities. Baby buggies are getting to be a little bit scarce, too, and the collectors will soon be after the old ones.—Tulsa World.

A Potato Record

Maine Farmer Grows 701 Bushels To The Acre

An islander named Frank Shaw, described as being a former blacksmith, has just grown the record per acre potato crop at Presque Isle. He went to Maine four years ago with practically no knowledge of potatoes beyond seeing them grown and dug. Shaw, who operates a 120-acre farm, and lives with his wife and daughter, said: "I obtained all the advice I could from growers around here who seemed to know the potato-raising business." Officials of the State Department of Agriculture said he raised an average yield of 701 bushels an acre on a 2½ acre plot. The record he beat, the agricultural department officials said, was 696 bushels to the acre, held by Walton and Sons, Chester County, Pa.—Charlottetown, P.E.I., Guardian.

Sells Silverware

Emperor Haile Selassie Disposes Of Excess Plate Brought From Addis Ababa

A large quantity of silverware brought from Addis Ababa by Emperor Haile Selassie when he fled from his capital on the eve of Italian occupation was auctioned in London for £2,527 ($12,635).

Several hundred persons attended. The first few places aroused little enthusiasm. But when ornate coffee and tea services bearing the Ethiopian imperial arms were placed on the block prices mounted.

The Ethiopian legation said the emperor's new residence in Bath was considerably smaller than his palace at Addis Ababa and would not be able to accommodate all of Haile Selassie's furnishings.

A Wonderful Record

Holland Fisherman Has Rescued 400 Men From Wrecks

A human fisherman whose "catch" has included the lives of 400 men wrecked at sea, including some British, is celebrating his 90th birthday at Den Helder, Holland. He is Jaap Been, known as the Admiral of the Den Helder, herring fishing fleet. He has saved the lives of all 400 men with his own boat and with the help of his sturdy sons.

Smile Brings Fortune

Tony Monti, newsboy, is famous in Sacramento, California, for the flashing smile and cheery words with which he greets customers. Among those who appreciated his friendliness was Joseph A. Woods, lonely railway employee, who died last May. Tony received, as sole beneficiary, Woods' $12,000 estate. 2183

Agricultural Science

Interesting Book Has Been Translated From The Sanskrit

A recent translation has been made from the Sanskrit of a book on agricultural science. The author is believed to have lived about 1300 B.C. and the following tribute is paid him, in the introduction: "Glory be to the Saint Parasara who is an authority in agricultural science and whose advice is followed by farmers in growing various crops of their lands."

The virtues of diligence and humanitarianism are extolled and the agricultural profession exalted. Thus: "It is only agriculture which helps a man not to be a beggar and it is only through agriculture that a man can be famous in the world, by being called a king."

"Even persons who possess gold, silver and jewels and much clothing beg from agriculturists . . . It is food which is life, it is food which is strength, and it is food which is the source of all wealth . . . Agriculture is glorious, agriculture is to be worshipped, and agriculture is the life, of all animals. One can be relieved of sins like spite by means of hospitality. The man who is hospitable serves all humanity, and he is really a great man."

The principles of farm management are described aptly: "If the work of agriculture is well cared for, then one gets gold out of it; if, however, agriculture is neglected, then it brings poverty . . . For looking after live stock appoint men whom you can trust equally as yourself, and you should personally look after the farming operations, because agriculture, cows, archery, wife and kingdom are all almost destroyed by a moment's inattention."

Concerning beasts of burden and their care the following is noteworthy: "At the time of cultivation the animals should be driven in such a way that they are never subjected to extreme hardship. Crops obtained by giving bodily pain to animals are worthless for any auspicious work . . . If the cattle are supplied with seed-cake powder, grass and other nourishing substances, and allowed to graze morning and evening in the fields, then they never get tired."

Europe In Arms

Folly For Those Who Have The Responsibility Of Government

To-day, while we are still finding and burying the bodies of the men who fell in the War, the whole of Europe is arming—a more inconceivable folly for those of us who have the responsibility of governing the great countries in Europe. What good can come of it? In so far as we devote time to making arms, to that extent we delay the time when we can improve the conditions of the standard of life of our people. So long as we devote the greater part of our attention to arms we delay the growth of that international trade upon which alone can be securely based an improvement in the conditions of the people in Europe.

And if the nations of Europe devote for too long their care to these material things—to arms—and forget the conditions of their people, there will grow discontent and despair and, indeed, if these armaments continue, I don't say they mean war, but they make war more likely.

And there is no one in Europe to-day—and I do not care who he is—that does not know what war in the long run means. It means all over Europe a degradation of the life of the people. It means misery untold, compared with which the misery of the last war was happiness, and it means, in the end, anarchy and a world revolution, and we all know it, and, knowing it, what can our duty be but to come together and save Europe?—Mr. Baldwin at the Guildhall.

Increased Industrial Activity

More Motor Trucks And Buses Sold Than Last Year

Reflecting increased industrial activity, more motor trucks and buses were sold in Canada in the first 10 months of 1936 than in the 12 months of any of the last few years.

Truck sales totalled 18,799 in the first 10 months of the year compared with 16,563 in the corresponding period of last year and 19,210 in the 12 months of 1935. In the whole of 1934 sales of trucks and buses amounted to 11,855.

Sales of new passenger cars during the first 10 months of 1936 totalled 79,247 compared with 72,797 and 58,699 in the first 10 months of 1935 and 1934 respectively.

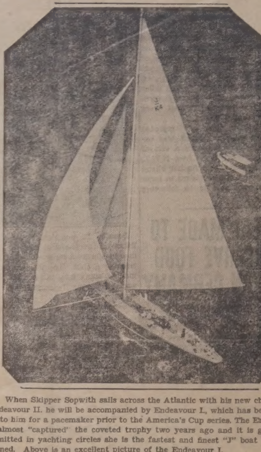
A Thrilling Rescue

Exhausted Terrier Saved From Drowning By Fox Terrier

Passengers on a Tay Ferries steamer report a thrilling rescue of a dog by a dog at Newport Pier, Scotland. A fox terrier which had been swimming about became exhausted and began to sink. Suddenly a retriever appeared, jumped into the water and swam to the terrier, grasped the drowning canine in its teeth and towed it to the vessel. Both dogs were pulled out and scampered away together.

Argentina's sugar output is 45,000 tons above last year.

FIRST ENDEAVOUR TO PACE CUP CHALLENGER



When Skipper Sopwith sails across the Atlantic with his new challenger Endeavour II. he will be accompanied by Endeavour I., which has been loaned to him for a pacemaker prior to the America's Cup series. The Endeavour I. almost "captured" the coveted trophy two years ago and it is generally admitted in yachting circles she is the fastest and finest "J" boat ever designed. Above is an excellent picture of the Endeavour I.

Fact Not Generally Known

If Exposed Long Enough Rubber Will Absorb Water

Rubber is not waterproof, says a paper read before the rubber division of the American Chemical Society by C. R. Boggs and J. T. Blake, of Boston. This is contrary to popular opinion, since many of its practical uses depend upon its ability to resist water, the chemists explain. It does repel water when the exposure is intermittent and intermediate drying periods ensue; for this reason rubber raincoats serve us well.

If the exposure to water is continuous and prolonged, however, water is absorbed steadily. The rate of absorption increases with the temperature of the water and also is greater from fresh water than from salt sea water.

U.S. Watches Grain Prices

Check Up To Prevent Any Attempt To Corner Market

Declaring the United States government wants to see "if there has been any attempt to corner corn," Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the commodity exchange commission, disclosed that the recent jump in grain prices has been watched closely by federal agents.

In an effort to tighten their check-up, he said, reports now are required on Chicago market wheat transactions of 100,000 bushels or more, while dealings under 200,000 bushels formerly went unreported. Reports now are required on 25,000 bushel corn trades, while transactions below 200,000 bushels previously did not have to be reported.

Youngest School Trustee

Adella Carruthers, 22, Downsview, Ont., was elected a school trustee in a Toronto suburb and immediately the claim was made she becomes Canada's youngest school trustee. Miss Carruthers was elected at a meeting after all nominees failed to qualify at the first nomination meeting.

To boil a cracked egg, drop a little vinegar in the water. That'll keep the albumen from seeping through the crack in the shell.

An Australian inventor has devised a tail light for sheep to protect them from the dingoes, wild dogs.

Canada's Inland Lakes

Can Produce Storms As Great As Any On Ocean

"His ship battered by the worst storm in 48 years of sailing the Great Lakes, Captain James McCannel, of Port Arthur, brought the passenger steamer Assiniboia into port with himself and four members of the crew suffering injuries received during the buffeting." So read a news dispatch from the head of the lakes.

The powers of the air make merry in the winter time with the vessels that brave the dangers of the mighty deep. Majestic waves sweep the hurricane decks of the largest ship afloat, as though the fiends of the air and the waters were playing a game for the amazement of the mere humans that cower under battered hatches as their laboring craft staggers free of the avalanche of water under which she was temporarily submerged.

On the inland lakes as on the oceans, there is a toll taken every year that would startle humanity were it to happen at one time, for when the storm rages and the waves mount the stoutest vessels of man's construction are the playthings of its majesty. Yet are "those who go down to the sea in ships" not terrified. It is all in the day's work. They laugh at the dangers; they glory in the fact that they are defying the elements, and fear them not at their worst.

There is a sense of majesty in taming the elements, perhaps gained nowhere else, when the victory is won. For the others who lose there is naught but admiration in that they tried to conquer.—Guelph Mercury.

Judge Praised By Press

Highly praised by the Los Angeles press is Judge Ida May Adams, who hears the long procession of cases in the city's Night Court. She is said to be the only California judge who opens the nightly sessions with a prayer, asking God to help her deal with all problems presented with wisdom and justice. Judge Adams runs her court on the "heart-to-heart" basis, taking up each case in a personal manner, discussing the issues with the defendants, dispensing with excess formality.

of sounding and reporting. George VI. has equipped himself with similar aid.

Leisure-Time Robe is Easy to Knit



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Smart Raglan Sleeve Style is Becoming to All

PATTERN 5742

Your knitting needles—three-fold Saxony—a simple but handsome stitch and this lovely robe is yours. You'll revel in its warmth, 'specially on cold winter mornings. You'll delight in its easiness-to-knit, too, for besides the easy all over stitch, collars, cuffs and sash are in stockinette stitch. Choose a luscious shade of yarn for this raglan sleeve style. In pattern 5742 you will find directions for making this robe in sizes 16-18 and 38-40; illustrations of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Tale Of Exploration And Adventure Comes Out Of Canada's Northland

Would Preserve Old Stories

Lord Tweedsmuir Advises Keeping Them In National Records

The death on the Moose Mountain Reserve, in southern Saskatchewan, of the Indian patriarch Kakakaway, at the reputed age of 105 years, recalls words of advice tendered by Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General, in addressing a combined gathering of the Saskatchewan Authors' Association and the Saskatchewan Historical Society when in Regina recently.

The advice was about getting stories down from the old-timers, for preservation in the community and national records. . . .

Kakakaway was born, according to the tribal record, in 1831. This was exactly 30 years before the American Civil War began. And he was born right here in what is Saskatchewan of to-day. Practically his entire life appears to have been spent in what we call southern Saskatchewan.

The old man must have fought in many a brisk Indian war. He must have let fly with bow and arrow at many a dusky opponent in such encounters. He must have pursued on fleet pony many a buffalo. He must have sat around many a camp-fire long years before the Dominion of Canada was born. He must have heard many a twinkling waterfall in the quiet night. He must have seen myriads of golden sunsets in the old West of nothing but trackless plain.

Kakakaway must have been a hunter and fighter of some repute decades before appearance on the scene south of the international line of figures associated with the old Indian West that have become legendary—hunters, scouts and warriors whose names are linked around the world with the old Indian picture on these North American plains. Kakakaway was alive and surveying the field from his horse or tepee long before the appearance of these famous figures south of the line.

There is something approaching pathos about the passing of an old Indian on this continent. Another link with a picturesque past severed, another thread with the historical past cut. How superb the Redman when this whole North American domain was his own, unchallenged!—Regina Leader-Post.

Praise For Railways

C.N. Official Accords Them Place In Development Of Canada

How the railways of Canada revise the map of commerce during the development of the Dominion was outlined by A. A. Gardiner, assistant general passenger traffic manager of Canadian National Railways, in an address before the Commercial Travellers' Association in Toronto.

In touching upon the railways' development of Canada as a commercial entity, Mr. Gardiner drew attention to the fact that the pioneer steam roads not only created new centres of business but likewise offered facilities whereby pioneer districts were opened for settlement.

"By shortening distances," he added, "they brought the people of the different parts of the country into closer contact. These closer contacts brought about better understandings. Due to this one may claim, with justice, that the railways made possible the confederation that followed—that confederation which gave us a dominion from sea to sea, at whose eastern and western gates lie two great oceans."

The acid test of any institution, he said, is the power to meet and overcome difficult situations and he believed that the railways through their various services, are performing a vital service to the Canadian public.

Want Perfect Policewomen

Scotland Yard Receives 1,000 Applications For 70 Jobs

Scotland Yard is looking for the "perfect policewoman."

The qualifications are that she must not be younger than 24, and not older than 35; single; with good teeth, eyesight, feet and complexion; not less than 5 feet 5 inches tall; good-natured, sympathetic to the "under-dog", well educated and cheerful.

An advertisement for 70 such women has already brought more than 1,000 replies.

School teachers, social workers, nurses and college graduates make the best policewomen, officials declare.

There are already 20 women police sergeants and three women police inspectors attached to the Metropolitan police force. Policewomen with the rank of constable are paid up to $20 a week, sergeants get $25 a week and inspectors $37.50 a week.

Traveller: "Isn't this air exhilarating?"

Porter: "No, sah, this air Columbus, Gawgia."

Philippine pythons are able to kill and swallow a good-sized deer without breaking or mutilating the body.

From out of the far north comes a tale of exploration and adventure, adding a little more to Canada's growing knowledge of her Arctic possessions and bringing, too, a reminder from the past of the ill-fated Franklin expedition.

Ice-bound Devon island, 2,000 miles north of Winnipeg and only 1,100 miles from the North Pole, was the scene. It was on the western extremity of the island that Sir John Franklin buried four members of his exploration party in 1846. He was last heard of the following year.

Hazardous trips around Devon island by Chesley Russell and T. A. Harwood, Hudson's Bay Company traders stationed at Dundas Harbor, were related in matter-of-fact routine reports. Their explorations were carried out last spring, but only now are officials learning how their men fared.

Russell made the first 900-mile circuit of the island, something never previously accomplished, by dog team in 39 days. The island is 250 miles long and about 75 miles wide. Harwood went around it by boat a few weeks later to "touch up" the weather-worn head boards on the Franklin graves. Russell had noted they were in need of repair.

Through the long Arctic night Russell mushed west over rough-cutting coast ice. Eventually reaching Jones sound, the northwestern-most part of the island, he decided to "drop in" on the Royal Canadian Mounted Police post at Craig harbor, Ellesmere island.

It took him six days to cross the 50 miles of jagged ice that is Jones sound. He arrived safely "in time for a cup of tea" and to get a septic finger lanced by the policemen. He reported the natives in his own party and at the post "certainly enjoyed the visit." Almost all of them seemed to claim some remote relationship with one another.

Harwood found the boat trip more difficult. He and his Eskimo crew were forced ot halt in a bay where, he reported, "for three days the wind blew with terrible force. The tent was ripped three times and it was of no further use. Sand and small rocks were lifted in the air. Keeping the Primus stove alight became a science."

When the gale abated, the trader found the channel blocked by two large floes. A channel for the boat was cut through the floe, he said, after which he completed the circuit of the island, pausing to treat the grave headboards with preservatives.

Only two inscriptions could be deciphered, Harwood said. One read: "Sacred to the memory of John Torrington, who passed from this life Jan. 18, 1846, on board H.M. ship 'Terror,' aged 20 years." The other was: "Sacred to the memory of John Hartner . . . H.M.S. ship 'Erebus' . . . aged 19-20 years."

The Modern Boy

Is Not Any Different Says Headmaster Of College

People are always talking about the modern girl and nearly everybody is ready to pass judgment on her, so it is refreshing to hear somebody discuss the modern boy for a change. What about him? Have boys changed from the time when father wore knee pants?

Dr. H. C. Griffith, headmaster at Ridley College, who admittedly knows his boys, tells us they are just the same as they always were. There are some good boys, some that are not so good and there are some bad boys. Boys are just boys, no matter what the day and age.

Perhaps our boys have somewhat grander ideas than the lads of yesteryear, but haven't we all? As Dr. Griffith says, when we are inclined to condemn the pleasure-seeking lads of today, we should remember they are only following the example being set them. Boys are great hero worshippers and the hero, be it a father, an older brother, or somebody else, sets the pace. If the hero is right you needn't worry about the boy.—Windsor Star.

Princess Elizabeth

Heiress Presumptive To The Throne To Be Accorded Full Official Recognition

It is learned 10-year-old Princess Elizabeth, heiress presumptive to the throne, is being accorded full official recognition of her rank.

The traditional toast to the royal family is to be amended to read: "To the king, the queen, the queen mother, Princess Elizabeth and the other members of the royal family."

The official toast previously was worded: "To the king, Queen Mary and the Duke and Duchess of York."

The toast is required by formal usage at all official banquets.

Take Wheels But Leave Car

Motorists in Sussex and Kent are faced with a new kind of theft. Recently a number of cars have been driven into country lanes, jacked up, and all the wheels, including the spare, removed. Later the cars have been found undamaged, but resting on their axles.

"I Had Crying Spells . . ."

says Mrs. Joseph Arsenault of Tracadie Cross, P. E. I.

"I am the mother of nine children. After the last baby was born I was weak and rundown. My friends said I looked horrid and I was afraid I was going to die. I could not eat or sleep until I took your good medicine. Now I feel like a new woman and take care of my family without any difficulty."

98 out of 100 Women Report Benefit. Why don't YOU try it?

Liquid and Tablet Form

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Co-Operation And Democracy

Co-operation As A Workable And Economic Philosophy In Shaping Lives Of People

The chances of co-operation outlasting fascism as a workable economic philosophy in Europe are extremely good, Bishop Raymond J. Wade declared on his return to New York from Stockholm after eight years residence abroad directing the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Scandinavian and Central European countries.

He does not feel that democratically controlled co-operative enterprises, such as those shaping the economic life of Sweden and Denmark to-day, will be permanently eclipsed, or localized, by the more spectacular political forces which are monopolizing the European stage now.

"I suppose you want me to say that there is going to be a general European war," Bishop Wade said. "Well, I can't say that, because I don't think it is the truth."

Asked whether the Co-operative Movement is playing any part in the present tense international situation, he replied: "Not officially. But as private citizens the large body of people associated with the Movement are exerting a far greater influence for peace and stability than is generally realized. This is the case not only in the Scandinavian countries but in England.

"My opinion is that no government will be able to ignore indefinitely the practical achievements that co-operative enterprises have piled up to their credit. Even in Italy and Germany, where I travelled last year, I felt that the Fascist dictatorships had not succeeded in winning the sincere support of the majority of the people.

"At the same time the way in which the Scandinavian countries through co-operation have met the demands of their populations for higher standards of living, and peaceful conditions under which to enjoy them, has set an example that puts an inescapable pressure on the other nations.

"I think this example is going to prove increasingly embarrassing to the rulers of the more militant European States."

Turning to a comparison between American and European co-operative undertakings, Bishop Wade remarked that he was continually impressed by the collaboration between private and co-operative business in Sweden.

"For example," he said, "when a co-operative grocery store is established in a new community, this store does not set out to cut prices. Also, co-operatively manufactured goods and privately manufactured goods are sold side by side in Swedish co-operative stores.

"Co-operatives will always fail as a business proposition unless they can produce the very best. But I am afraid that here in America," he continued, "the emphasis is too largely on the commercial side and that not enough attention is being paid to the development of the spirit of brotherhood which is the real foundation for any permanent co-operative organization.

"I am much pleased on this visit to the United States to see the progress that the credit unions and the farmers' co-operatives have made. But I think the shifting populations of our big cities present a serious problem to co-operative organization.

"I hope that the leaders of co-operative groups in metropolitan centres will not rush into new experiments too rapidly, that they will adhere closely to the policy of one vote for every shareholder in an enterprise, and that they will see that an understanding of the social ideals of co-operation keeps abreast of its business development."—Co-operative League News Service.

Advertising Paid

This good story is from the Calgary Albertan: A Missouri woman advertised for a husband. She got one at a cost of two dollars. He enlisted in the army and was killed. She got $2,000 in insurance and will get a widow's pension as long as she lives. Yet there are those who say advertising does not pay.

A whistling shellfish is native of the Indian ocean.

Nine-tenths of the world's 150 species of antelopes live in Africa.

Japan has lowered hardware prices to hold its markets.

Opinions Differ Greatly

Women Disagree On What Is Most Pleasant Work

A newspaper made a survey of female opinion on women's occupations—and what a hodge-podge of answers developed. The stenographer found the lady clerk's job loathsome, and the dietician used strong adjectives to show her distaste for "pounding a typewriter eight hours a day."

It seems it's still every woman to her own taste and Halifax girls are thankful for a variety of occupations to choose from.

"What kind of daily employment would you most heartily dislike?" they were asked.

"Washing dishes—I can't think of any job I would dislike more than that," exclaimed Muriel Arnold, beautician. "I can't imagine anything more unpleasant than continually cleaning dirty, greasy dishes. Washing dishes as a part of housekeeping would be bad enough, but to do it for a living, no thanks, I'd rather not."

"Clerking in any kind of a store—that is my idea of how not to enjoy life," volunteered Pat Sellars, stenographer.

She said she didn't like the idea of standing behind a counter all day listening to abuse and complaints and wearing a million dollar smile, "no matter how you are feeling."

But Gertrude Maxwell, dietician, hadn't a good word to say about Miss Stellars' job. "Pounding a typewriter eight hours a day is the kind of work I would enjoy least," she replied to the query. "I tried it," she continued, "but sitting all day long taking notes and transcribing them on the typewriter got me down, and I had to stop."

A student, Mona Keating, came to bat with an outburst against the teaching and nursing professions.

Horse And Buggy Days

Automobile Industry Has Made Serious Inroads In Carriage Making

At the turn of the century, when the automobile was an imported mechanical curiosity, the making of horse-drawn vehicles in Canada amounted to about $8,000,000 annually. The industry reached its peak about ten years later with over $15,000,000, but by this time the automobile industry was well established, and soon after it took the lead. The old-time crossroads carriage shop with its ramp leading up to the painting and varnishing floor, so familiar in the nineties, is now a filling station. The big vehicle factory is now engaged largely in making truck bodies, and buggy-riding is pretty much a thing of the past, except in certain sections of the country, notably in Quebec, where church time on Sunday will see a number in evidence still.

The horse-lover still demands sulkies and light rigs for trotting races and horse shows; business still calls for delivery wagons of certain types; and the farmer and lumberman still use heavy wagons and sleighs. The production of horse-drawn vehicles in Canada is still valued at over a million dollars a year.

Old Letters Published

Written In German By Queen Victoria To Kaiser William I.

Found under a misleading index in the Bradenburg-Prussian archives in the library of the palace of Kaiser William I., letters written in German, between 1845 and 1900, by Queen Victoria were recently published in part by a Berlin newspaper as illustrating the human qualities of the great queen and her desire for a friendly understanding between Britain and Germany.

The letters form a large connection and the permission of the King for their publication in book form is being sought. The recipients of these interesting communications include King Frederick William IV. of Prussia, his younger brother, William V., who became the first German emperor as William I.; the Emperor Frederick and the Emperor William II., the last kaiser, nephew of Edward VII., and above all, Queen Victoria's personal friend the Empress Augusta, consort of William I. and mother of the Emperor Frederick, who married Queen Victoria's daughter.

Hot Dinner For Children

Will Be Served Free To 500 In English School

In Wigan, England, a free hot dinner is to be served daily, except Sunday, to 500 school children, with free milk three times a day to 2,000 selected youngsters. A typical dinner will comprise meat and potato pie, peas and beans, and an orange. Hot cocoa is to be added in cold weather. All the children included in the plan were found in various stages of under-nourishment.

Lightning Ends Game

Lightning stopped a football game at Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, recently when two spectators were killed and six others were knocked senseless. When the storm broke, eight spectators rushed to the shelter of a plum tree. The bolt hit the tree and all were knocked to the ground.

Dairying is New York's largest and most widespread industry. Holland, noted for its milk and dairy products, does not compare with New York is this respect.

Huge Zaharoff Fortune

Two Aged Sisters Lay Claim To Wealth Of Late Armament King

Two aged sisters who live alone in a cloistered villa by the sea of Marmora laid claim to the huge fortune of Sir Basil Zaharoff, the late "armaments king."

But not for themselves, they added quickly. The sisters, Iphigenia, 80, and Melpomeni, 70, want the money to go to the Greek and Turkish governments.

The two elderly women, residents of a villa at Kad-beuy on the Asiatic coast, asserted they possess documentary evidence they are first cousins of Zaharoff and therefore entitled to a share of his vast estate.

Their brother, Alexander Zaharopoulo, who had devoted many years to preparing the evidence, died at the age of 75 just a fortnight before Sir Basil died at Monte Carlo, Nov. 27.

These papers, it was asserted, show Zaharoff once was in partnership with the father of Iphigenia and Melpomeni, who owned a prosperous haberdashery at Scutari on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus.

"He sailed for Greece and subsequently to England and that is the last we heard of him," the sisters related, "until we got to know that the millionaire Sir Basil Zaharoff and our first cousin, Vasil Zaharopoulo, were the same person."

Best Doughnut Maker

Will Win Prize Offered By Hotelkeeper In Maine

A hotelkeeper in Ellsworth, Maine, who wants to make his county famous for its doughnuts has offered a prize for the best ones.

He has made such a strong appeal that the would-be makers of the best are writing him in large numbers and he has been compelled to broadcast his instructions rather than go to the bother of writing.

It looks as if he would be equally busy receiving before long because his instructions call for each entrant sending in a dozen doughnuts of her own make. A recipe must accompany each dozen.

Names will be kept secret pending the judging, each lot being numbered. Doughnuts are to be judged by uniformity of size, texture, color, keeping qualities and flavor.

Business As Usual

British People Are Never Disturbed For Very Long

There is one bright aspect of the British Empire's leavetaking of its well-loved former King. That is the calm, unshaken unity of the people in a crisis which would have threatened the stability of government in any nation of continental Europe.

In Great Britain, itself, the part of the empire where anxiety naturally has been most acute, the shock of the abdication was met soberly and firmly; and the spirit of the dominions was the same. Britons of all classes and without regard to their opinions of the unprecedented situation causing the abdication, are sorrowful over the realm's loss. Butt the business of empire goes on as usual. A brother has passed the crown to a brother. Nothing else is changed.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Fell Down On Job

Boy Too Slow With Warning About Traffic Officer

A highway traffic officer in Ontario vouches for the truth of this story:

The big car was averaging about twice what the speed limit allows and the officer set out in pursuit. It was a stiff chase and it went on for some distance along the highway.

All the time it was in progress a small boy knelt on the back seat of the speeding car, his nose pressed tight against the rear window, watching admiringly as the officer slowly overhauled him.

Then, just as the driver was waved to the side of the road and brought his car to a stop, the officer heard the small boy say:

"Oh, Daddy, here comes that policeman you told me to watch out for."

Very Obliging

Traffic Officer: "Where's the fire? Do you realize you were making 50 miles an hour in the residential section?"

Flapper Flo: "Nonsense, I was going only 25; in fact, I don't believe I was making 15."

Officer: "Very well then, I'll tear this ticket up and give you one for parking."

Age Follows Youth

A youth of 18 and his fiancee, 16, stepped to the county clerk's desk in Lansing, Michigan, and asked for a marriage license. Their application was rejected because they were too young. Behind the youthful couple came James Franklin Tinker, 85, and Mrs. Louisa Coates, 78, to receive the license which the clerk was perparing to fill out.

To make a 2,000-mile flight, the average bird requires only two ounces of body fat as food. If an airplane could do as well, it could travel 20 miles on a pint of gas instead of a gallon.

Florence, Italy, probably contains more works of art than any similar area. 2183

Influence Of Evil Spirits

Missionary Tells His Experience In French Indo-China

In lands which Christianity has not yet reached, evil spirits are not merely a superstition of the natives, but actually exist, in the opinion of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Grobb, young Toronto missionaries attached to the Christian and Missionary Alliance, now home on furlough.

"I would not have believed it when I left for Laos, French Indo-China, six years ago," Mr. Grobb said, "but in the face of things I have seen I cannot but be convinced that where the power of Christ is not, evil spirits are at work among the natives."

"I have seen a medicine doctor cut at his arm with a sharp knife, but inflict no wound," added Mrs. Grobb. "The knife was really sharp and he was really trying to cut himself."

"When thieves are about to enter a home, they make offerings to evil spirits to cause the occupants to stay asleep, and it really seems to have that effect," Mr. Grobb said. "One man we knew had goods worth $300 stolen from a box under his head, and slept through the robbery. But when thieves made offerings under our home we stayed awake all night and caught them." Mr. Grobb showed a long, sharp knife he had taken from one of the robbers.

"When the natives are converted to Christianity, they lose their fear of the spirits, and seem to be free of their evil influence," said Mr. Grobb.

"My wife and I with several natives, spent several days near a pool that was dedicated to the evil spirits by the natives," Mr. Grobb related. "None of the natives dared fish in it. But the first night we caught 14 fish, and ate them. The natives warned us we would die. One boy, in a spirit of bravado, also ate some of the fish, and during the night he was taken ill. Next morning he told us he wanted to become a Christian, to gain the same protection from the spirits as we had."

Knew Queen As Child

Druggist In Toronto Saw Little Elizabeth Very Often

There's a druggist in Toronto who used to pick up the new Queen of England when she was a little girl and plunk her on a scales several times a week to see how she was doing in the way of weight.

He's George Milne, lean and Scottish-accented, now of the T. Eaton Company drug department.

He told how little Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Strathmore, wearing a sailor hat and dress, used to walk into the "chemist shop" at which he was stationed during the winter months of 1914, in Bordighera, on the Italian Riviera.

She was accompanied sometimes by her mother; sometimes by her nurse. Like all other little girls, she loved to wander around the store and explore its contents.

Like all other little girls, too, she got a big kick out of getting a "sweet" from the chemist.

The Rule In Spain

Country Was Always On Verge Of Civil War

The story goes that General Narvaez, one of the many Spanish dictators in the 19th century, was asked on his death-bed by the priest: "Does your excellency forgive your enemies?" And the dying man replied in a firm voice: "I have no enemies! I have shot them all." The anecdote might well serve as a motto for much of what is happening in Spain to-day and is full of teaching for the outside world. In fact Spain, since the start of the Peninsula War in 1808, has never known civil peace of the ordinary European type, and its quietest periods have been those in which violence curbed by ruthless dictators had to confine itself to the assassination of leading statesmen. Civil war was the rule, not the exception.—London Spectator.

More Light On Trains

Adds To Comfort Of People Travelling On Railways

Installation of improved lighting facilities, air conditioning and other improvements designed to add comfort to the travelling public, has resulted in a greater demand for electricity on trains to-day than ever before, the Association of American Railroads reports.

Due to the fact that the public is becoming more accustomed to stronger illumination, the railroads are being called upon to provide illumination of comparable intensity in passenger cars. The trend to artistic effects in illumination also requires an increased amount of power.

Would Test Motorists

Col. A. E. Kirkpatrick, member of Toronto police commission, suggested at a commission meeting that the city set aside a special testing ground for would-be automobile drivers and prizes be awarded for observance of safety rules. Col. Kirkpatrick proposed one of the city's large parks be used as the testing ground and equipped with every hazard known to motoring.

Mount Rainer has 48 square miles of glacier ice on its slopes the year round.

Toys Of Olden Times

Cavalcade Would Tell Fairly Accurate Story Of World's History

The toys of the children of to-day differ vastly from those of their ancestors. But crude as they were, a considerable amount of ingenuity and fine workmanship was put into them. Their dolls, for instance, were probably everlasting; a Coptic specimen made in the year A.D. 500 actually exists in excellent condition to this day!

Wood, china, wax, papier mache, and gutta-percha were used in the manufacture of their heads, while their bodies were stuffed so tightly as to be almost unbreakable. Soft, cuddly toys were regarded as too easily destroyed.

A cavalcade of toys would tell a fairly accurate story of the world's history. Children had toys even before the first Christmas. In A.D. 1100 there was a tiny stuffed lion on wheels in Susa (Africa), and a wooden crocodile, snapping its toothed, jointed jaws at an Egyptian baby, was the forerunner of a similar mechanical marvel of the present age.

The ancients did not possess our facilities, but they produced wonderful effects with the materials at their disposal. About the time of the French Revolution, dolls were made hollow so that tiny sparrows could be inserted to give them movement and emit a tiny, life-like chirp. Of course, no toy was worthy of contemplation unless it walked with the times, and little French girls were given tiny models of the guillotine wherewith to decapitate their doll-aristocrats.

Every period has had its hobby-horse; a blood-stirring ride has always been welcomed.

Lacking our mass-production methods, oldtime toys were stronger and made with greater attention to detail. The Dutch, Germans, Danes, and Italians specialized in dolls' houses of surpassing beauty; but even the wealthiest children have always loyally loved their rag dolls best of all.

Found It Great Help

Man Visited Museum So He Could Not Smoke

A friendly guard at the Metropolitan Museum told us, the last time we were in there, about a mysterious man who for the past three months had been waiting on the doorstep every morning at ten, when the Museum opened. He was well dressed, but always unshaven, and looking as if he had just got out of bed, flung on his clothes, and made a dash for the Museum. Once inside, though all he did was sit on a bench, unfold the Times, and read for an hour or so. One morning he had noticed a guard looking at him, and had said testily, "I suppose you're wondering why I come here. I'm trying to stop smoking, and I have to be some place where they won't let me smoke, see." He brooded for a while, then amplified his explanation. "On Sunday mornings, when you people are closed, I go to church."—The New Yorker.

Not Very Consistent

Many People Are As Thoughtless As Montreal Firm

Montreal recently made a vigorous effort for a Clean-Up Week. The idea was strenuously boosted from two different aspects. Firstly, there was the cleaning-up of the city, and secondly, the giving of employment. The idea was warmly supported by a firm manufacturing a well-known cleanser. It even went to the length of distributing badges which on one side bore the words "Clean-Up Week" and on the back had a picture of a cleanser at work. Later on, to the horror of the aldermen, who pointed out that there were many Montreal printers and lithographers among the unemployed, it was discovered that all these badges were printed in Chicago.—Municipal World.

Cows Thrive On Bread

Loaves of bread are taking the place of haystacks in some barns at Hebron, Conn. Farmers found they could buy state bread cheaper than it would cost for regular fodder. Cows, they say, not only thrive on the bread but appear to enjoy the change in diet.

When a man's conversation begins to dwell on what he used to be, he's through.

Proud Of His Work

Summer Is Busy Season For French-Canadian Tattoo Artist

The business of "Professor" Joe Lavoie, French-Canadian tattoo artist, has gone to his head. As proof he doffs his hat and exhibits a likeness of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, famous Canadian statesman, tatooed there.

Joe, exterior decorator of hundreds of sailors from ocean and lake boats, entering Montreal harbor, claims he is the only man in Canada with a tattooed scalp.

Lavoie is proud of his "masterpieces," the work of 25 years. His best, he says, has travelled to the South Pole on the broad back of Richard Dickie, seaman on Admiral Byrd's second expedition to the Antarctic. Dickie now lives in Vancouver.

Summer is the rush season for the professor. Then the boat crews arrive. Some lake boat sailors, he said, have their work executed in instalments, so much each time their freighter reaches port. Complicated designs take 10 hours to finish.

Most popular motif asked for is the United States flag, though 95 per cent. of his customers are Canadians and Europeans. Hearts and anchors also are popular, while an occasional client asks for a tombstone with appropriate wording. Joe has just about everything among his 1,000 designs.

New Chinese Weights

Official Weights And Measures Adopted By National Government

The shi picul, the shi mow, and the shi catty are the official weights and measures recently adopted by the National Government of China, and in view of the Canadian agricultural products imported by that country should be of interest to Canadian farmers and statisticians. The shi picul is the unit in which all production estimates are given, equalling 100.231 pounds, or 50 kilograms; the shi mow, used in reporting acreage, is equal to 0.16474 acre or 6.66667 ares; and the shi catty, used for smaller weights, is equivalent to one-hundreth of a shi picul, or 1.10231 pounds. The shi picul must not be confused with the one-hundred-and-thirty-three-and-a-third-pound picul, formerly used in the Chinese Maritime Customs and still in general use in Sino-foreign commerce throughout China.

Russia's Religious Survey

Expect Census Will Show That Belief In God Has Disappeared

Russia ordered a survey of religion among the people, expecting to find growing disbelief in God.

Whether he believes in God will be one of the five principal questions to be asked of each citizen over 16 in the national census. The other questions will ask name age, occupation, and whether married.

Expecting the census will show belief in God has practically disappeared from the Soviet Union, newspapers have published articles urging the people to answer frankly reminding that the answers will be secret and those who still profess faith are entitled to freedom of worship by constitutional guarantees.

"If you do not believe in God, say so even if you were baptized and once worshipped," Moscow newspaper declared.

Seems Strenuous Job

Life Span Of United States Presidents Is Growing Less

According to Neal O'Hare, in New York Post, statistics show the life span of United States Presidents is narrowing. The average age of our first ten Chief Executives was seventy-seven years at the time of their deaths. Ten Presidents in the middle of the list attained an average of sixty-seven before dying, but the last ten deceased, Presidents passed away at the average age of sixty-four. (The three Presidents assassinated were not reckoned in this computation.)

The first essential to success as a musician, says an authority, is a musical ear. The second is a foreign name.

A Soviet expedition in Crimea has found human bones believed to be 40,000 years old.

Greece has ordered all radio receiving sets licensed.

THE Household Baker



Mildred Mae McKenzie

Mildred Mae McKenzie, supervisor of The Ogilvie Flour Mills Institute of Household Science, will send free information on cooking, baking and housekeeping problems, upon receipt of coupon from a bag of ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR. Address Mildred Mae McKenzie, care of The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Ogilvie ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR is triple-tested to help ensure your success in baking—tested for wheat quality before milling, for flour quality during milling and for baking quality after milling—*all before you buy.* Whether for bread, cakes or pastry, its uniformity and absolute dependability will simplify your baking to an amazing degree.

Get a bag today and

Try this tested recipe with Triple-tested Flour

DATE LOAF

Temperature: 300°F.-325°F.
Time: 1 hour

1 cup chopped dates; 1 teaspoon baking soda; ¼ cup corn syrup; ½ cup boiling water; 1 egg; ½ cup brown sugar; 1 teaspoon salt; 1 teaspoon vanilla; 1½ cups ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR; 1 teaspoon baking powder; ¾ cup chopped walnuts; ¼ cup melted shortening.

Place pitted dates, soda and corn syrup in a bowl. Cover with boiling water and let stand until room temperature. Beat egg until light and add sugar gradually, beating between additions. Add salt and vanilla. Combine with date mixture. Add sifted dry ingredients and chopped nuts. Add melted shortening. Mix with as little stirring as possible. Pour into greased loaf pan which has been lined with three thicknesses of waxed paper. Bake in a slow oven for 1 hour.

Note: In baking all fruit loaves, if the loaf is removed from the oven ten minutes before the time of cooking is completed, well brushed with melted butter and returned to the oven, the finished loaf will have a soft crust and the flavour will be greatly improved.

FREE

Save Royal Household Flour Coupons and get a set of unique, interesting, practical recipe books. Smart spiral bindings. Indexed pages lie flat when book is open. Information on coupon in every bag.



F16W

OGILVIE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD TRIPLE-TESTED FLOUR

Little Helps For This Week

Continue in prayer and watch in the same with thanksgiving. Col. 4:2.

We kneel how weak, we rise how full of power.
Why therefore should we do ourselves this wrong,
Or others—that we are not always strong,
That we are ever overborne with care,
That we should ever weak or heartless be,
Anxious or troubled, when with us is prayer,
And joy and strength and courage are with Thee.

It is prayer, meditation and converse with God that refreshes and renews the temper of our minds at all times, under all trials, and after all conflicts with the world. By this contact with the world unseen we receive continual accesses of strength. Without this healing and refreshing of the spirit duties grow to be burdens, the events of life chafe our temper, and we become fretful, irritable and impatient.

To Honor Actress

Lancashire To Confer Freedom Of The Town On Gracie Fields

Rochdale, a hearty Lancashire town of tall cotton mill chimneys, is celebrating the forthcoming coronation in part by conferring the freedom of the town upon Gracie Fields, the well-known comedienne.

Miss Fields, highest-paid British film star, is the first woman to be thus honored.

Born at Rochdale in a modest house, she often returns there to visit friends she knew as a mill-girl. She has raised £5,000 for Rochdale charities alone.

They call them the Thousand Islands, but from Lake Ontario to Brockville in the St. Lawrence River there are actually 1,692 of them.



SIMPLE DIRECTIONS ON THE PACKAGE TRY IT SOON!

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

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SERVICE

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. J. T. GORDON, B.A.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mechoche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, January 5, 1937.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1.06½
No. 2 Northern	1.03½
No. 3 Northern	.99½
No. 4	.96½
No. 5	.91
No. 6	.86
Feed	.76½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.98½
2 C.W.	.97½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.39½
3 C.W.	.36½
Ex. 1 feed	.37
1 feed	.35½
2 feed	.34
Barley—	
No. 3	.60
No. 4	.57
No. 5	.52
No. 6	.51
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.86½
3 C.W.	.82
4 C.W.	.77
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.42
2 C.W.	1.38
3 C.W.	1.30
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1.24 7/8
Vancouver	1.26 5/8

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	.69
No. 2 "	.66½
No. 3 "	.62½
No. 4 "	.56½
No. 5 "	.49½
No. 6 "	.41½
Feed "	.30½
1 CW Garnet	.64
2 CW "	.62½

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1937

RETROSPECT AND THE NEW YEAR

By no stretch of imagination can the past year of 1936 be described as satisfactory to the farming community of our district. After a promising spring with ample moisture, raising hopes of another good yield similar to that of 1935, rains suddenly ceased in mid-June and a prolonged period of drought and grasshopper plague set in, to be followed in mid-August by a hailstorm in the southern section which destroyed the little that remained, thus leaving many with no feed for the winter. It is admitted that in spots there have been fair yields and this with a rising market has been of benefit to some of our people. But the percentage is lamentably small and even of these it is probable they did not reap all that might have been their portion. The suspension of the Wheat Board during a season of rising prices has worked a hardship on those forced to sell on the earlier market, the result being that others will reap the profit that rightfully belongs to the man on the land. It is stated that close to 12 million dollars were lost by the establishment of the Board which took over in 1935, yet it has cost up to 70 million dollars annually to maintain the National Railways.

Regarding local affairs, both the village and school organizations are still able to manage without resort to borrowing. Relief cases are few, an increase in one direction being balanced by a decrease in another. The municipal districts, however, may be found not to be in such good standing as was the case a year ago, which was only to be expected.

Turning to the larger picture, it may be said that while the Dominion as a whole has experienced better times in 1936, the province of Alberta has suffered a definite setback. A government elected on promises to bonus the people has not only failed to implement them, but has added increased burdens of taxation on the very people it professed to be anxious to help. Worse yet, it has destroyed the confidence of the world in the integrity of our dealings. But with the New Year, hope, which flourishes eternally, invites us to the thought that time, the great solvent, will lead to a disappearance of the evils now bedevilling our province, and a fairer and brighter prospect be opened to the view of our people.

LOCAL MEDICAL SERVICE

From December 26th, Delia and the surrounding district has been without the services of a resident doctor and, from all appearances, is likely to continue to be so for an indefinite period. The nearest medical aid is at Hanna and, further away, at Drumheller. Ordinarily, in cases of sickness for instance, this may not be of much moment; but in a case of serious accident, time becomes an important factor. Again, a call upon medical aid from these distant points may meet with a response that doctors there have already been requisitioned.

Generally speaking, the experiences of a medical man in this district have not been of a character that would induce any one of them to refuse an opening which offered better opportunities. The long years of depression with low prices have had an adverse effect upon collections, and although the municipalities have extended what help was considered possible under the straitened circumstances of public finance, it was of such meagre proportions as hardly to be reckoned with.

Enquiry from the Alberta Medical Association reveals a shortage of doctors in the province. While 83 have graduated from the University of Alberta during recent years, 81 doctors have left the province in the same period; it should be borne in mind, however, that some of these were Saskatchewan and B.C. men, both of these provinces having no medical school. Of the one or two doctors known to be available, the Delia district offers no attractions under present conditions.

It is possible, however, to pursue methods that will overcome this objection. It is stated that at High River and at Cardston there is in effect a health insurance scheme which aids to a large extent the incomes of medical men resident in those towns.

Details show that for a fee of $25 annually a whole family is assured of medical attention, which includes surgery and maternity cases. However, it has been found advisable to levy a charge of 25c. a mile for calls, increased to 50c. a mile when roads are really bad. This may be interpreted perhaps as a penalty clause, but an examination of the system shows it to be very necessary. Doctors in the city of Calgary are paid a flat rate of $20 monthly to handle indigent cases. In June and July of 1936 a total of over 6,000 calls were made in each month, a large percentage of which were of a trivial nature. The core of the matter is found in the fact that an unnecessary call into the country which could have been dealt with by the patient calling on the doctor, may result in professional skill being absent just at the time it is most needed.

The point is, of course, that if the people of the district wish for a resident doctor, either the municipal and village councils contained in the area will have to extend greater financial assistance, or an organised effort made to launch some such scheme as outlined above or perhaps a combination of both. Anyway it is quite clear that without some change from conditions as they existed in the past, Delia may look forward to a future which will provide no medical skill in the event of an emergency.

Local and District

V. J. McNair was a visitor in Calgary on Tuesday of last week.

* * *

Miss Elsie Robinson and Miss Shirley Wilton spent New Year's visiting with friends in Edmonton.

* * *

Harry Critchley, of the Crown Lumber Co., was dining at the York Hotel on Sunday, Dec. 27th. Harry expects to be in Delia within a few days on his annual winter visit to the local branch.

Miss Freel, Majestic school teacher, left on Thursday, December 24, to spend the vacation in Calgary.

* * *

Miss Florence Chase was visiting in Calgary and Nanton during the early days of last week.

* * *

Herb Dickieson, of Gibson Motors, spent the Christmas vacation at his home in Calgary, returning the following Monday night.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs W. Miller, now of Sundre, spent Xmas with Dad and the Hudgeon family, leaving for home again on Monday, Dec 28th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert McCallum and two small sons, of Hanna, spent Christmas at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Thompson.

* * *

Isaac Wright, brother-in-law to Ed. Nelson of Craigmyle, is a patient in the Colonel Belcher Hospital, at Calgary.

* * *

Miss Wright, Arrawanna school teacher, left on Thursday, Dec 24, to spend the Christmas vacation in Wetaskiwin.

* * *

V. Kitson left on Wednesday, 30th ult., for Chicago and points east. He expects to be away three months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Shervil Wood and family, of Trochu, were Christmas Day guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Netherton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. McLean and family, of Drumheller, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibson on Christmas Day.

* * *

Miss Violette Rieger, of the Keith Sanatorium, Calgary, arrived home on Sunday morning by bus, and left again Monday evening.

* * *

A. V. McLean, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Drumheller, was a visitor in Calgary on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

* * *

As will be seen by advt. the C.N.R. is putting on another bargain fare on Wednesday and Thursday, January 13th and 14th, 1937.

* * *

Charlie "Bud" Hamilton, who is taking a business course at Garbutt Business College in Calgary, is spending the Xmas vacation at his home in Delia.

* * *

Bill Wylie, looking like a million dollars, was an early saunterer on Calgary's sheets on Boxing Day. Bill, who is now at Parkland, made several enquiries about old acquaintances in Delia.

* * *

Miss Jean MacDonald, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff, has been transferred to the branch in Drumheller and left on Saturday last. Miss MacDonald, who has made a host of friends in the Delia district, will be greatly missed locally.

* * *

The weather remained cold throughout Xmas, and New Year's Day found the temperature at 20 below. Saturday brought a change to 16 above which was raised by freak storms on Sunday to 40 above. By Monday the wind got to the N.E. and the cold had settled in again.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Delia U F W.A. was held recently, at which all officers were returned by acclamation, which means Mrs W. L. Carter is the president; vice-president, Mrs V. J. Simpson; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Henry Moore. The local is planning an interesting year's programe and will welcome new members.

* * *

The management of the New Year's Eve. dance at the Olympia Theatre came in for some criticism in regard to the novelty scheme of the entertaiment. A dance of this description advertised as a novelty function, with a charge of 50c and no supper was taken to include free novelties, and not extra charges ranging from 15c to 25c.

* * *

Two rinks from Delia travelled to Hanna on Saturday last and the result can be seen in the handsome Canadian Utilities' Challenge Cup now on exhibition at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and which was captured by the rink skipped by George Wilton. Stettler had previously been severely trimmed in an effort to lift this trophy. Local rinks comprised: C. Legge, John Jackson, A. Morrison, and George Wilton (skip); W. Eddleston, John Battle, A. E Thompson, and D. H. Campbell (skip).

Miss Freda Brunner, of Carbon, spent the Christmas holidays at her home in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow spent New Year's Day visiting friends in Drumheller.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

SAFE MILK

From time to time, we read or hear questions as to the value of milk as a food, and concerning the effects of heating on its food value. It is strange that those who oppose the pasteurization of milk on the grounds that heating changes and destroys its food value have no qualms about eating bacon and eggs roast beef, boiled potatoes, bread, or pie, to name but some of the cooked foods we commly use.

Those who believe in pasteurized milk are not simply making a statement which they expect to be accepted without proof. The most convincing proof is not to be found in the feeding of animals, instructive as that is, but rather in the effect which the use of pasteurized milk has had in cities and towns where it has been used over a period of years. It is in such places that milk-borne epidemics have disappeared, summer diarrhoeas of children are much fewer, and bovine tuberculosis in children is unknown.

With regard to the nutritional value of pasteurized milk as compared with the raw product, many tests have been made. The conclusion expressed by an eminent authority at the recent meeting of the American Public Health Association was that "There is no convincing evidence that raw milk, even if it were safe, is superior to pasteurized milk in infant feeding. Pasteurized milk is probably better since it is more easily digested."

There is no disadvantage in using pasteurized milk, and there is the immeasurable advantage of safety. No one can tell by looking at milk whether or not it is safe. No one can tell by the taste of milk whether or not disease germs are present. But when milk is pasteurized, you know that it is safe because the heat used is sufficient to kill the germs of disease which may have found their way into the milk.

We are not suggesting that pasteurization should be used to cover up dirty milk; indeed, we are much opposed to this. It is only clean milk which should be pasteurized for human consumption. Clean milk is desirable but merely clean milk is not safe milk; to make it safe, milk must be pasteurized or boiled. Never take a chance on milk, for one glass of raw milk may be the one which will do you harm.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Favor Highway Patrols

Organizing of a patrol system on the Edmonton-Calgary highway was suggested by E. Willis, Calgary, when this matter was discussed by the directors of the A.M.A. at their Edmonton meeting on December 5.

Pointing out that a great deal of good would be accomplished by such patrols, Mr. Willis said they should have authority to check up on glaring headlights, tail lights, "road hogs," excessive rates of speed and other infractions of the law. Also, they should carry a first aid kit.

While the suggestions met with the approval of various members, they are to be brought up at the next board meeting with a view to initiating some action at that time.

3,000 Miles of Highway Sanded In Three Hours

As part of the great system which enables the Province of Ontario to keep almost the entire network of Provincial highways open throughout the winter, Ontario highway engineers have built up an organization capable of sanding 3,000 miles of highway within three hours after the need arises. Fast trucks, mechanical spreaders and conveniently located piles of abrasives have made this wonderfully efficient feat an accomplished fact. The materials used to make winter driving safe are sand, cinders, and stone chips, mixed with common salt. The salt prevents the stock piles from freezing and when the sand is scattered on the highway, the salt melts the ice thereby embedding the abrasive in the slippery surface. Without the salt the sand and cinders would be dissipated by wind and traffic.

—*The C-I-L Oval*

C. G. I. T.

On November 24th, 1936, the C.G.I.T. group had a supper meeting which took the form of a weiner roast, which provided a very merry gathering. On December 8th the girls held their regular meeting, with a good attendance, and plans were made for several Christmas projects. It was voted to pay our dues to the Religious Education Council, also giving a small amount to missions, the balance of the money being used for the Christmas projects. The group put on five teas in different homes, which proved very successful and we feel very greatful to all who helped to make those teas a success.

Our next meeting was scheduled to be held Tuesday, January 5, due to the Xmas rush of festivities.—COR.

That High Price For Wheat

The Winnipeg Free Press says: "The figurers are now at work trying to estimate what the wheat surplus of 1935 would be worth at present prices if it was still in store in Canadian elevators. They conveniently overlook the fact ....that if we still had the surplus, the prices would not be where they are." In other words, if wheat prices are to be high we musn't have very much wheat.

So light is the touch of the native barber of India that he can shave a customer while asleep without waking him.

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CANADIAN NATIONAL
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